

The practical house carpenter; or, youth's instructor: containing a great variety of useful designs in carpentry and architecture; added, A list of prices for materials and labour, labour only, and day prices. The sixth edition,

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Pain, William

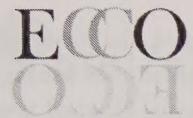
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London : printed for J. Taylor, 1799.

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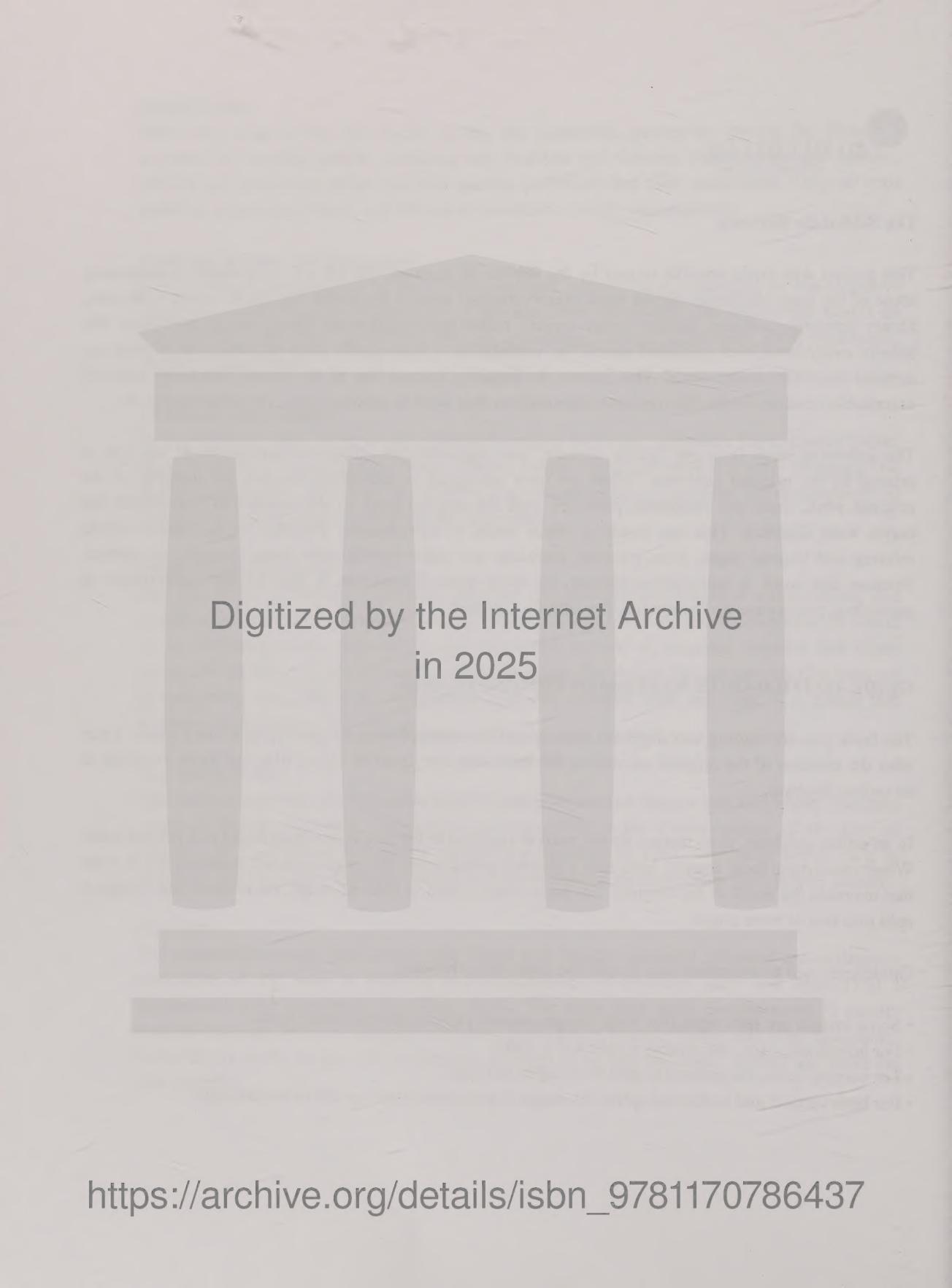
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THE

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AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL BUILDER, AND BRITISH PALLADIO

THE SIXTH EDITION, CORRECTED.

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1799.

CONTENTS.

Plate

1, 2, 3 Covering for Grates, Arches, and Use of the Tunnel.
4 Grates, Sky-lights, Nodules, Polygons, Rafts, &c.
5, 6 Domes circular, circular Soffit
7 to 15 To find the Length and Bounding of Holes, square or round,
Curb Rafts, Sections of Flans, Traversing Grooves,
Rafts or Logments.

16 to 18 Ionic Column, glueing up Columns, and diminishing
19 to 28 The Five Orders, showing the Measures and Proportions
at any Height required

29 to 31 Dura, Ionic, and Corinthian Cornices, with Part of
the Pediment to a large Scale

32 to 35 Planes of the Dura, Ionic, and Corinthian Orders,
glueing up Caps.

36, 37 Corinthian and Composite Caps.

38 to 44 Frontispieces for Outside and Inside Doors

45 to 63 Moldings, Frieze, and Cornice for Practice. Some of
them full Size, and some half Size, with their proper
Embellishments.

64 to 78 Stair-cases.

79 to 88 Designs for Chimneys, Doors, &c.

89, 90 Moldings, with their proper Embellishments.

91 Vine Leaves and Grapes, Oak Leaves and Acorns.

92 to 94 Ceiling.

95 to 116 Plans, Elevations, and Sections for Town and Country
Houses; drawn by a Scale fixed to each Design.

C O N T E N T S.

Page

117 to 120 *Sermon of a Library to P'le* 112
121 to 124 *Sermon of a Doctor to a Dr.*
125 to 127 *D'rs. John Gosselain, Hertford, Esq.*
128 *Gosselain's 2nd Sermon*
129 *Father, Eustace, & L. Hobk., with Farmer's
Book, &c. by a Non-man or Gentleman's
Hand*
132 *D'rs. John Hobk. Hobk.*
133 to 135 *D'rs. John Hobk. Hobk. & Son's Way*
136 to 137 *D'rs. John Hobk. Hobk. & Son's Way*
138, 139 *D'rs. John Hobk. Hobk. & Son's Way*
140 to 145 *L'ns. for Dr. Gosselain*

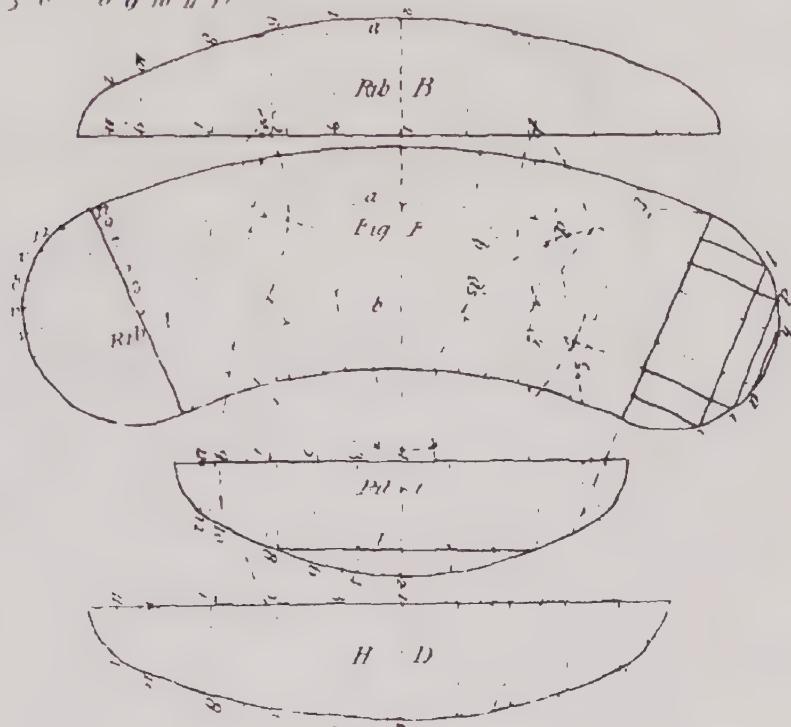
A Table of Scantlings for cutting Timber for Buildings.

v

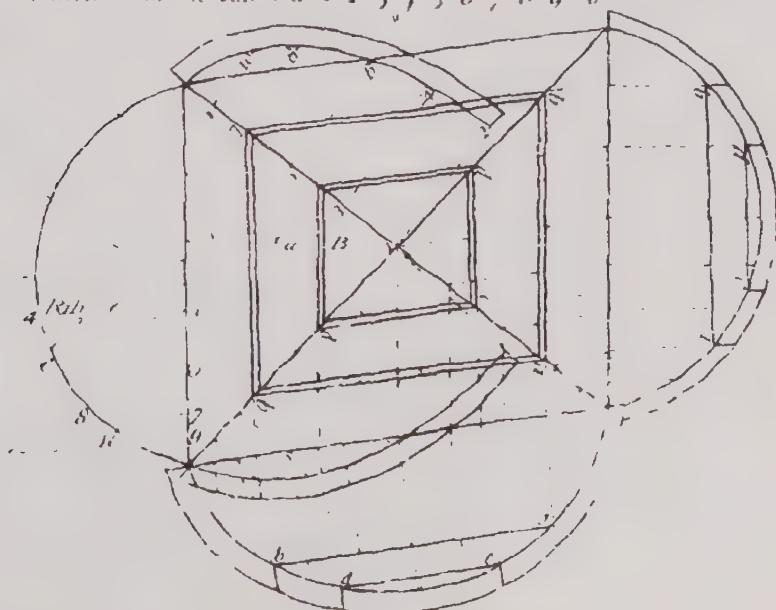
I do not insist that the Scantlings of Timber ought to be exactly as by the Table, for they must be varied, in some Respects, as the Workmen shall see needful

Bearing Post of Height	Oak Scantling	Bearing Post of Height	Fir Scantling
10 feet	6 inches square	8 feet	8 inches square
12	8 bottom, 7 top	12	10 — 8
14	10 — 9	14	12 — 10
16	12 — 11	16	15 — 12
18	14 — 12		
20	16 — 14		
Girders of Bearing	Oak Scantling.	Girders of Bearing.	Fir Scantling
16 feet	12 by 10	16 feet	11 by 13 inches
20	11 — 13	20	12 — 15
24	16 — 14	24	14 — 16
Joist of Bearing.	Oak Scantling.	Joist of Bearing	Fir Scantling.
6 feet	5 inches by 3	6 feet	6 by 3 inches
9	5½ — 3	9	9 — 3
12	10 — 3	12	12 — 3
Bridging Joint of Bearing	Oak Scantling	Bridging Joist of Bearing	Fir Scantling
6 feet	4 inches by 3	6 feet	5 inches by 3½
8	5½ — 3	8	6 — 3½
10	7 — 3	10	8 — 3½
Principal Rafters of Length.	Oak Scantling.	Principal Rafters of Length.	Fir Scantling.
15 feet	{ 7 bottom, 5 top 6 inches thick	15 feet	{ 8 bottom, 7 top 6 inches thick
20	{ 8 bottom, 6 top 7 inches thick	20	{ 9 bottom, 8 top 7 inches thick
30	{ 10 bottom, 8 top 8 inches thick	30	{ 10 bottom, 9 top 8 inches thick
Beams or Ties of Length or Bearing.	Oak Scantling.	Beams or Ties of Length or Bearing.	Fir Scantling
20 feet	7 inches by 8	20 feet	8 inches by 9
30	8 — 10	30	9 — 10
40	10 — 12	40	10 — 12
50	11 — 13	50	11 — 13
Small Rafters of Bearing.	Fir or Oak Scantling	Purlines.	Scantling.
8 feet	5 inches by 3	8 feet	8 inches by 6
10	7 — 3	10	9 — 7
12	9 — 5	12	10 — 8

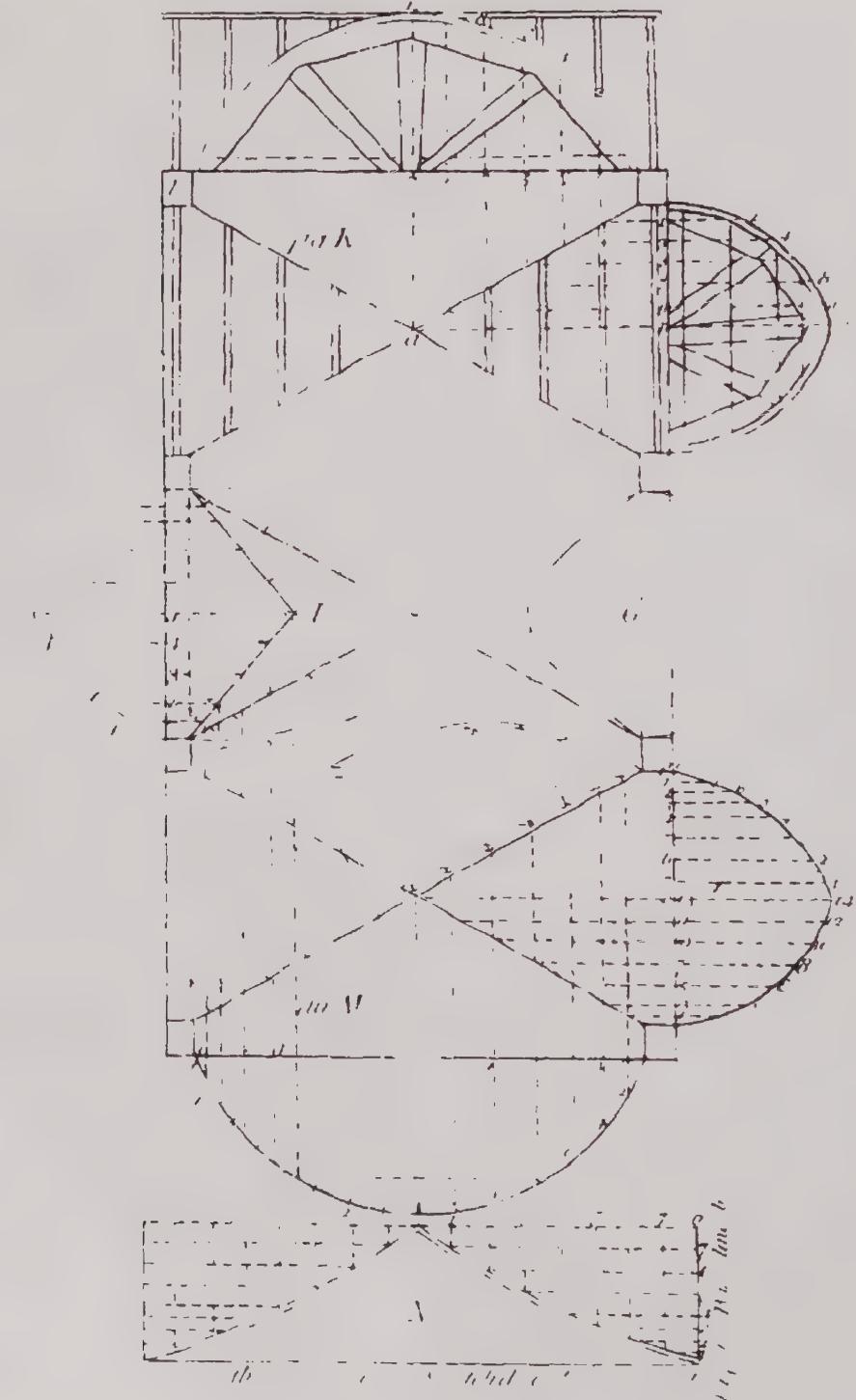
Plate
Given to the mullion with Rib A, in placing the last Rib
as a b c d e, the Ribs and hips are traced, in the Rib A as 1 2 3
1 2 0 - 8 9 0 0 0

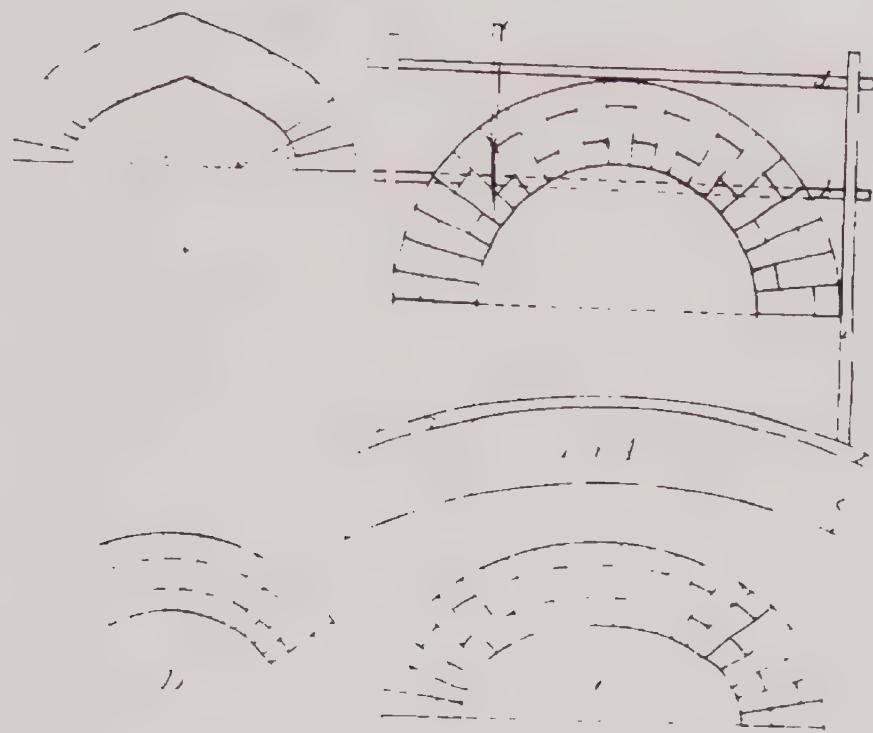


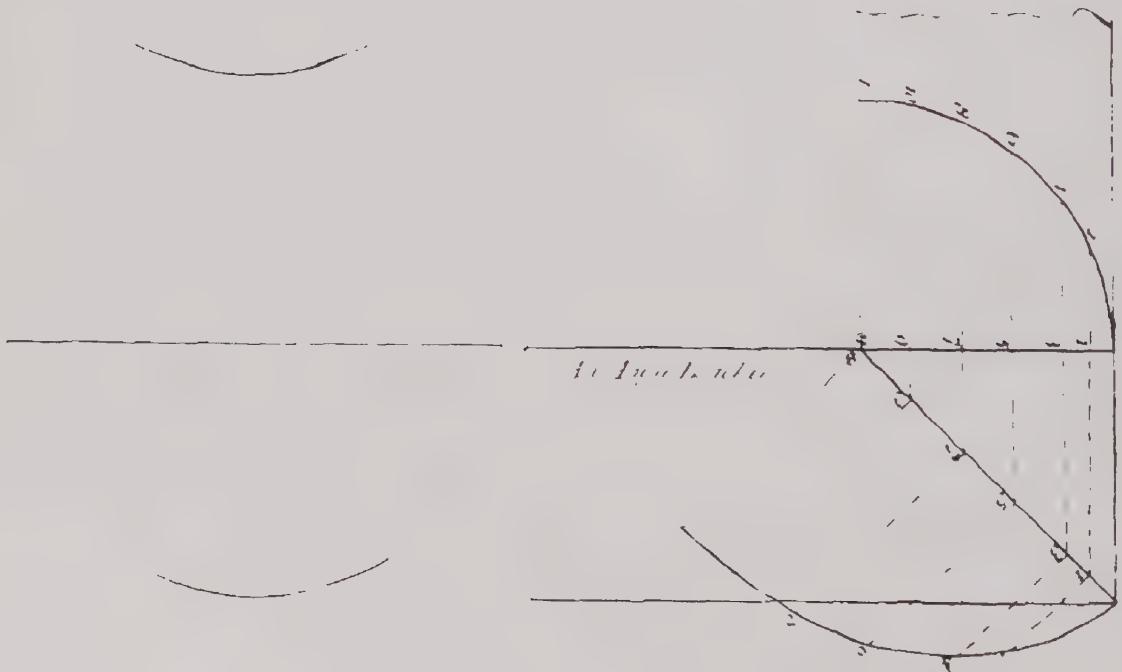
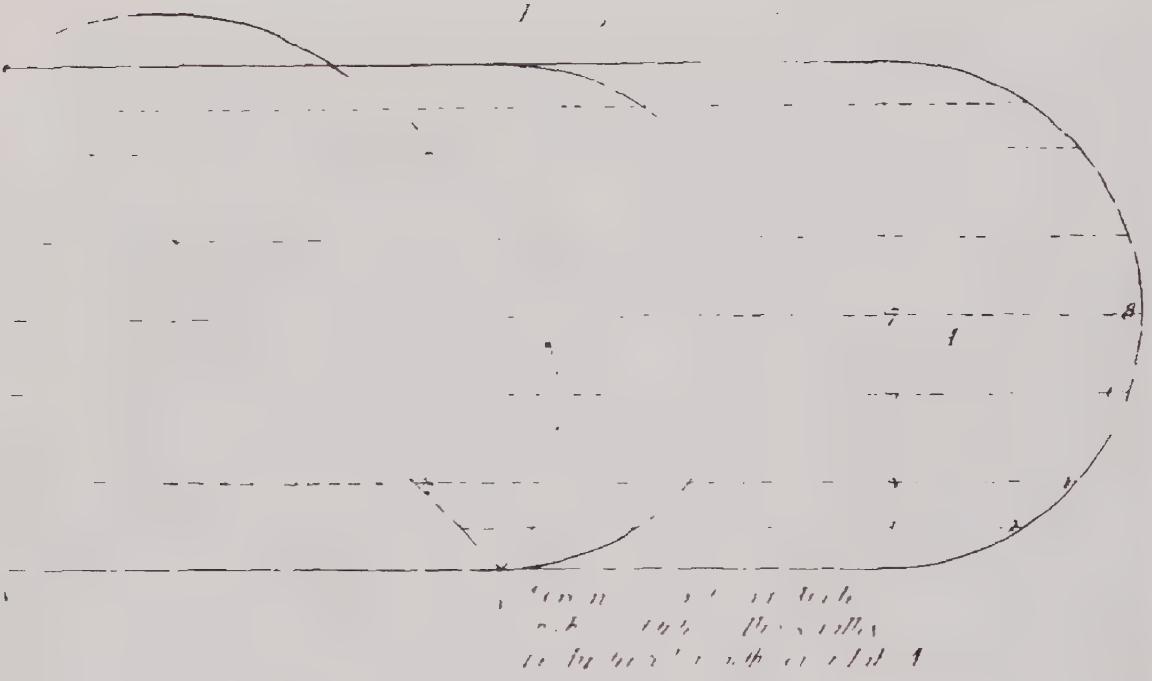
*In Rib C, in addition to Boxed plan of Hips, and Tack Rib,
trace 1 in the Rib C a 1 2 3, 1 2 0, 7 8 9 0*



In order to clean the hull under deck for Deck
cleaning a platform is run across the hull at the method of running the
Reeving by the crew on deck. It would bend over the body hump
so it would be able to set the last hole.







To face Plate III.

The Construction of ARCHES, GROINS, &c.

Fig. A is a circular arch in a circular wall first make a centre to the soffit of the arch and to the curve of the wall on the plan, set the centre level, and fix two standards as 1. 2, upright, then make two moulds to the curve of the wall as a, one of them to be fixed as d, the other moveable up and down at pleasure as b, when the springing course is cut, lay the next course on that, and with a long scribe as c, draw it by these circular moulds, which will mark what is to come off the top part of the brick, then mark the under side by the top edge, and it will show how much is to come off the face of every course By proceeding in this manner it will answer for any arch in a circular wall.

Fig. B is a Gothic arch with the centres shown.

Fig. C is a semi-ellipsis, which is best drawn by the tramel in practice, as fig. I, where the tramel is shown, take a rod as a, and make a hole for a pencil as at b, then take half the transverse diameter as cd, and put in a pin in the rod as at e, then take half the conjugate diameter as cf, and put in another pin as at g, and moving the rod round with the pins in the groove, the pencil at b will describe the arch

Fig. D is a segment of an arch

Fig. E is a circular arch on fluing jambs, the courses are dropped to the plumb, which shows what is to come off the face of each course.

Fig. F is a scaback arch, which cambers one eighth of an inch in a foot on the soffit

Fig. G shows the method for drawing an oval or ellipsis; take half the conjugate diameter ab, and set it on the transverse diameter ai, from i to the centre a, divide it into three equal parts, and turn one of them out to e, then make af equal to ae, and with the radius ef describe the ox-eye bfgae, draw the lines bg, fg, fb, and e will be the centres for drawing the ellipsis

Fig. H is a tramel for drawing a flat segment.

A

To face Plate IV.

Fig. A is a centring for groins; divide the base line of the given rib *b* into equal parts, and the base line of *c* into the same, and transfer from *b* to *c* as the figures direct.

Fig. B shows how to draw an oval to any given size take half the conjugate as *ab* and set it on the transverse diameter, as *ad*, divide *da* into three equal parts, and turn one of them to *e*, make *af* equal to *ea*, and draw the lines *hfg* and *reg*, which show the centres *hfg* for drawing the oval.

Fig. C is a dome on a circular plan, *a* and *b* shows the section of the horizontal rib.

d is a mould to lay out the angles over the body range, when boarded in, to set the jack ribs *hi*.

Fig. E shows the method for tracing the hips for a groin ceiling the rib *b* and hips *cd* are traced from the rib *a*. The plan shows the manner of the jack ribs cutting between the hips, when the hips are set.

Fig. F is a conical sky light, showing how to bracket the angles of the ceiling under the curve the hip mould *g* at the angle is traced from the rib *r* and that mould would do to cut all the ribs at the angles, as shown at the angle.

Fig. G is an ogee roof, whose plan is a pentagon, and shows the method for drawing any polygonal figure to a given side; make a radius of the side, and draw the arches *c, b*, divide one of those arches into six parts, turn them to the centre line as shown by the letters and figures *5d, 4e, &c.*; the centres will draw a circle to receive the side five times, *6* is the centre to receive six times, seven times, and so on to *i*, which is the centre to draw the circle to receive twelve times.

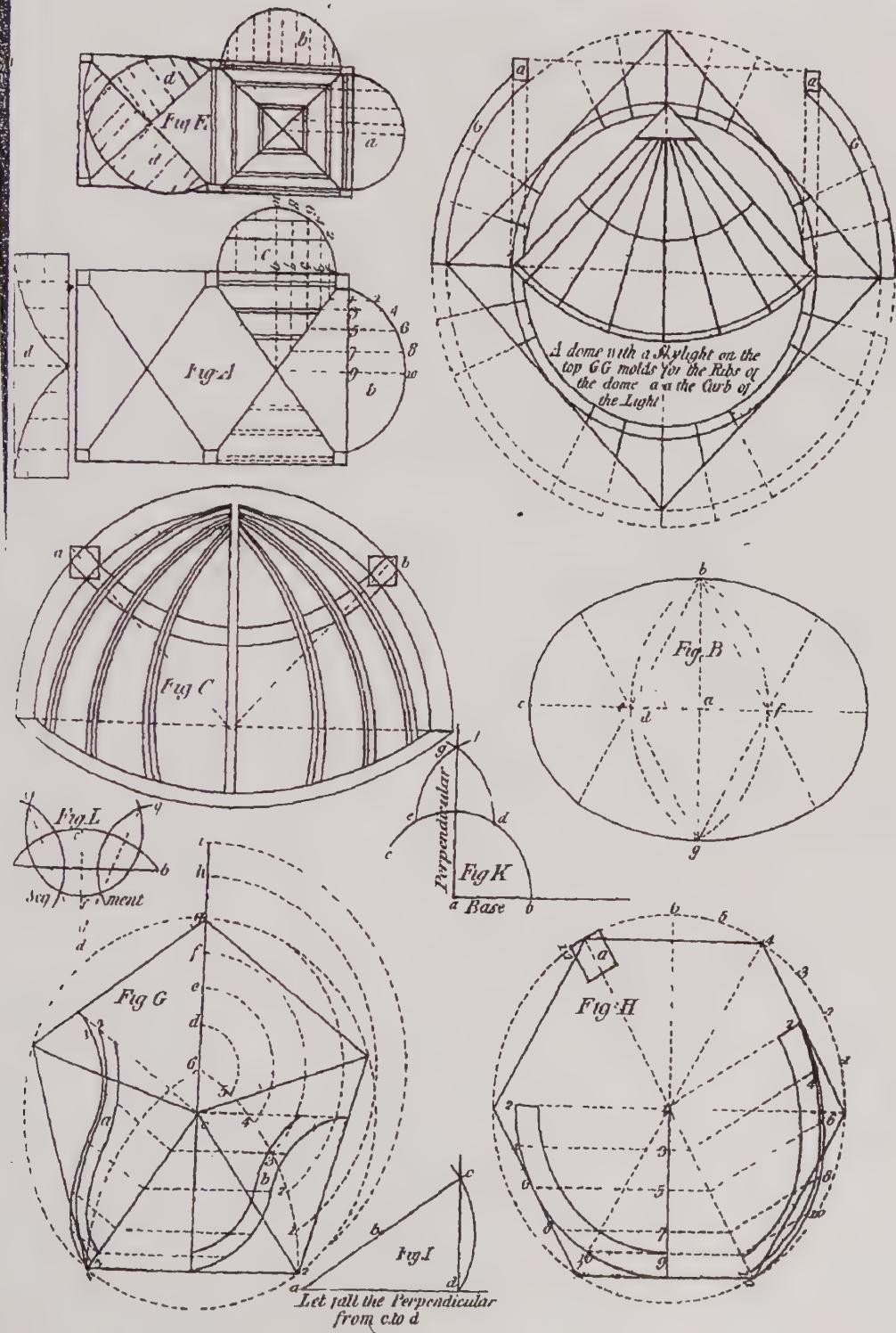
Fig. H is a dome. The plan is a hexagon, and shows how to divide a circle into a number of parts divide one fourth part of the circle into the number of parts as odd as the circle, as 1 2 3 4 5. 6, and always take four divisions to find the bracing of the curve line hips, lay down the plan of the hip at the angle *s* then take the distance *1 2* from the plan of the hip and lay it at *so* on, stick in a nail, and shift the hip mould and rearrange it as *1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8, 9, 10*, will show the wood to come off.

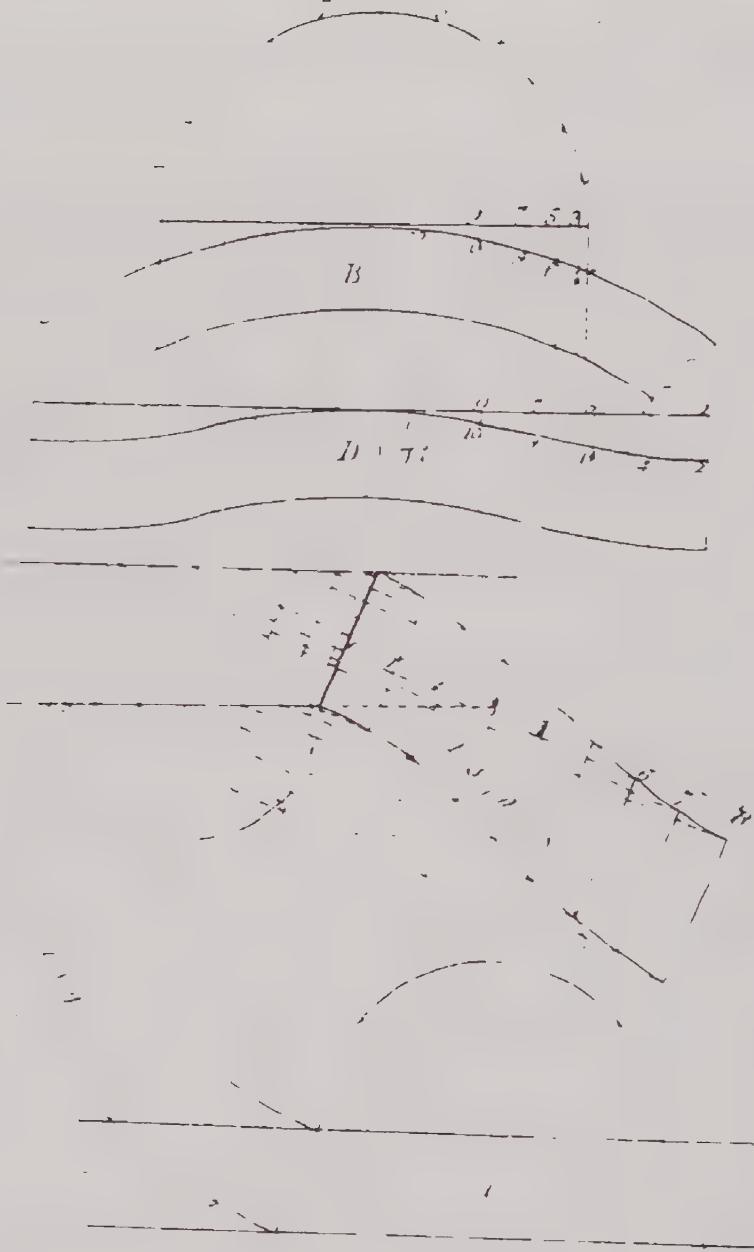
Fig. I to draw a perpendicular at the end of a line as *adc*, at any opening of the compasses, as suppose *ii*, draw the line *dc*, from *a* draw a line through the centre *i*, and where it cuts the curve line *dc* will be perpendicular to *ad*.

Fig. K is another method, from the point *a* draw the circular line *bc*, on which set the same radius twice, as *de*, from *de* draw the lines *ef, dg*, their point of intersection will be the perpendicular to *ab*.

Fig. L segment, draw the line *ab*, from *d* draw the curve line *ark*, which divide into four equal parts and draw the dotted lines *de, di, dg*, set the compasses in *a* open them to cross the line *de*, and draw the curve the same as *b*, with the same radius draw the curve *efg*.

Plate 4





To face Plate V.

Fig. *B* the plan of a circular wall, wherein a circular door or window is to be fixed; to make a soffit to fit or stand on the plan as fig. *D*, draw the base line of the arch or soffit to touch the bow of the wall, divide the arch line into twelve parts, and drop them down to the plan across it, then stretch out the arch as 1 12, and draw the divisions at right angles from it, then take them from the base line to the wall as 1 2, 3 4, &c and transfer them on the parts of the line stretched out, that will give the edge of the soffit *D*

Fig. *E* is a soffit in a straight wall on fluing jambs.

Fig. *F* the soffit stretched out, stretch out the arch as 0 to 8, and draw lines from those divisions parallel with the jambs, then draw the lines from the divisions from each side of the plan, the angle of meeting will give the edge of the soffit.

Fig. *C* is a circular soffit in a straight wall on fluing jambs

Fig. *d* the soffit stretched out, which is plain to inspection

To face Plate VI.

Fig. A is a dome on an elliptical plan; the centres for the mould for the horizontal ribs *dd*, are *aa*, *bb*, *cc*, *dd*, the place of that rib on the plan is found by dropping dot lines from the sections *dd*, *cc* on the top is designed for a sky-light. *b* and *d* are curve like roofs, supposed to stand on a hexagon, octagon, or any polygon figure; *c* and *e* are the given ribs which the hips are traced from. To find the backing of the hips; suppose the angle *A* to be one of the angles the hips are to stand on, lay down the plan of the hip just far enough for the outer edge to touch the angle, as at *a*, then the distance 1.2, from the side of the plan, is the wood to come off; take that distance, set it at the bottom of rib *b*, as 1.2, tack in a nail at 1, shift the hip mould to it, and out to nothing at top, and marking by it, will show the wood to come off, on the ogee hip set on at bottom and top, as 1.2, shift the hip mould, and marking by it, there will be but little to come off in the middle part of the hip, as appears by the lines.

Plate 6

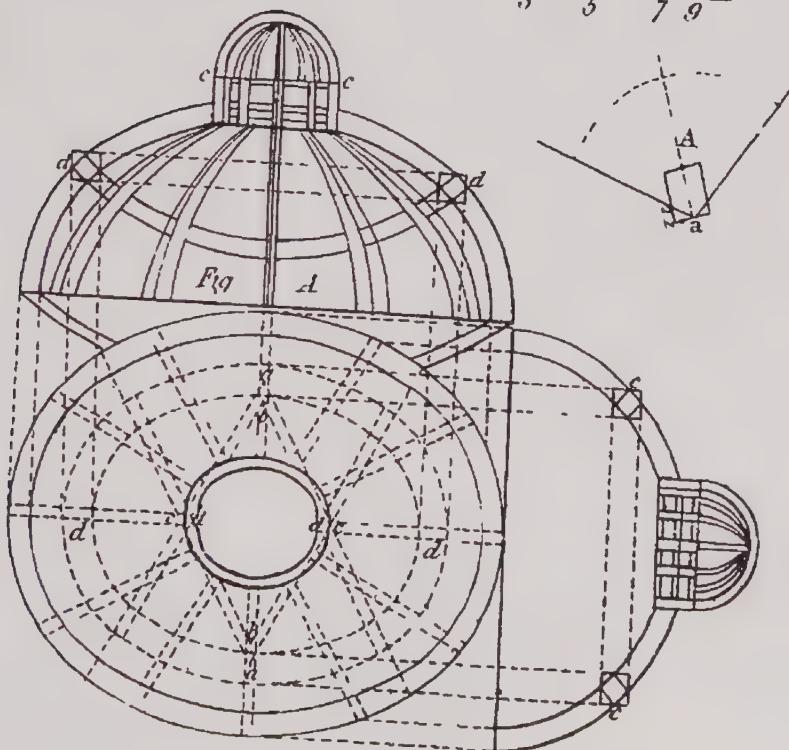
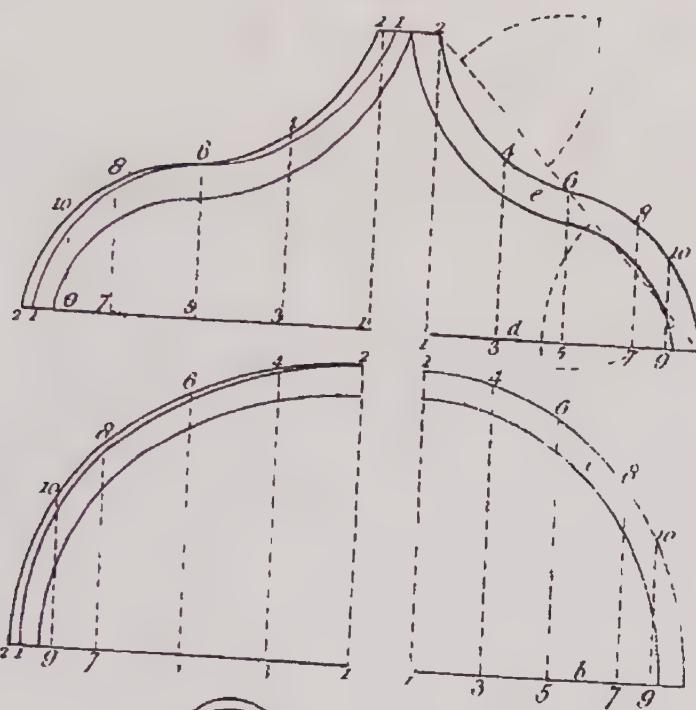


Plate 7

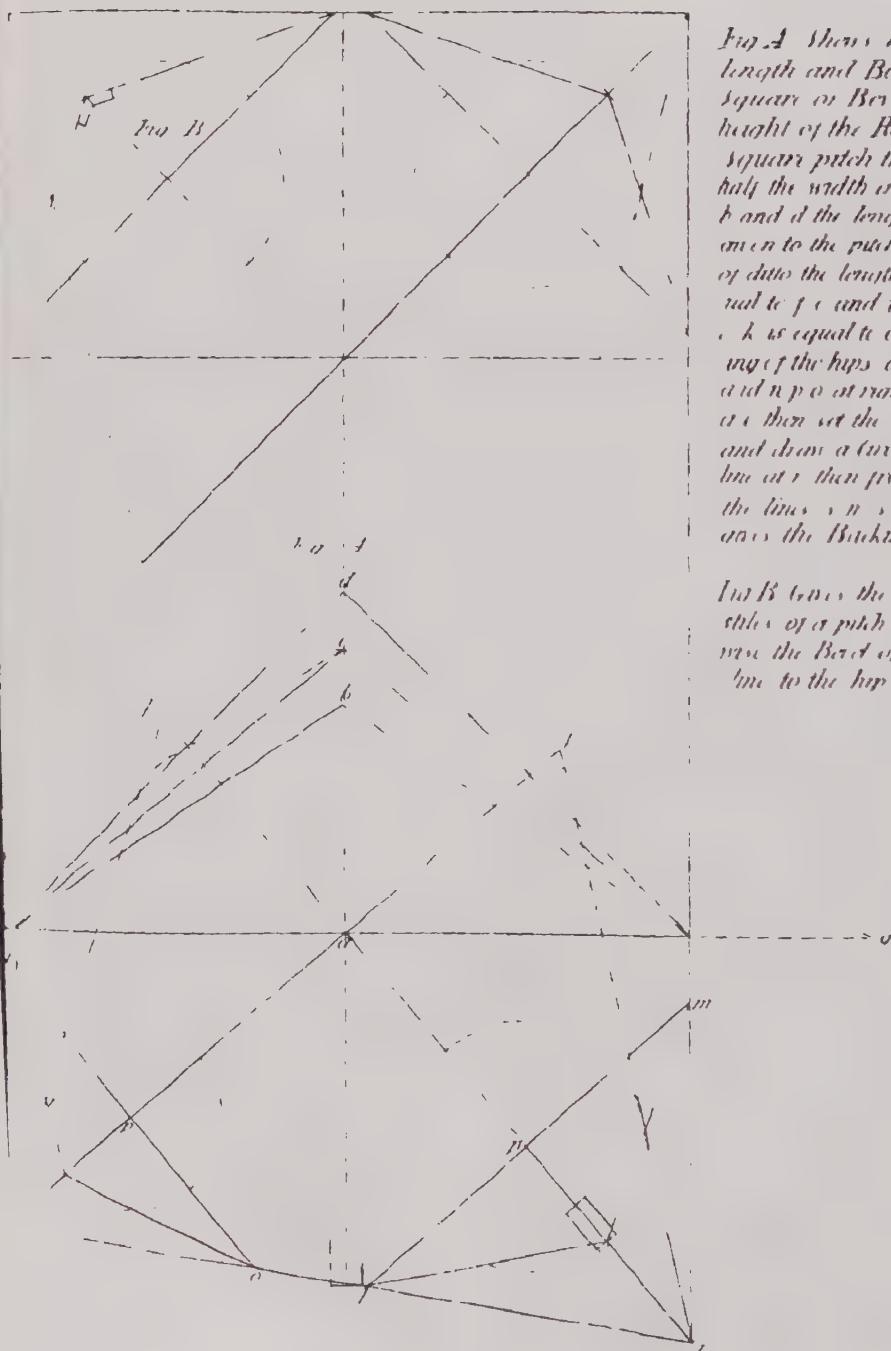


Fig A Shows how to find the length and Backing of any hip square or Bevel a b the pitch or height of the Roof is 'b' and a square pitch the height equal to half the width is 'c' and between b and c the length of the Hips are given to the pitch a c and Backing of due to the length of the hip c h is equal to f c and the length of the hip c k is equal to e g to find the Backing of the hips draw the lines l f m and n p o at right angles with a i and a j then set the compasses at p and draw a circle touching the hip line at r then from the point s draw the lines s n t l and s n s t which gives the Backing of the hip

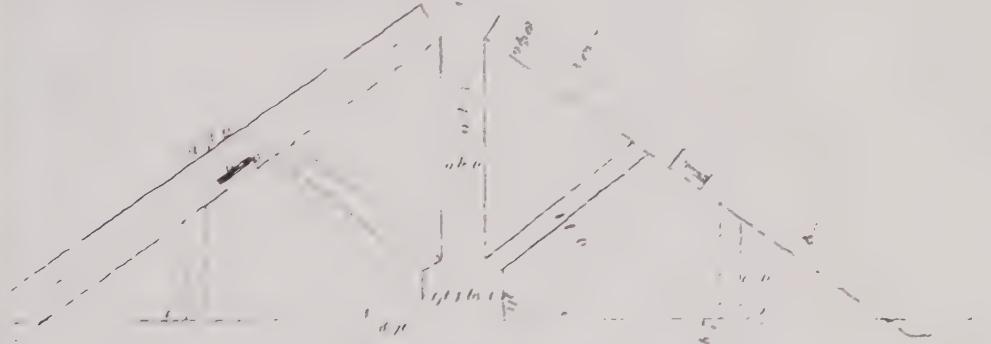
Fig B Gives the meter for the Trade sizes of a pitch sky height and like wise the Back of the head bar or pur line to the hip in Roofs &c.

Page 11

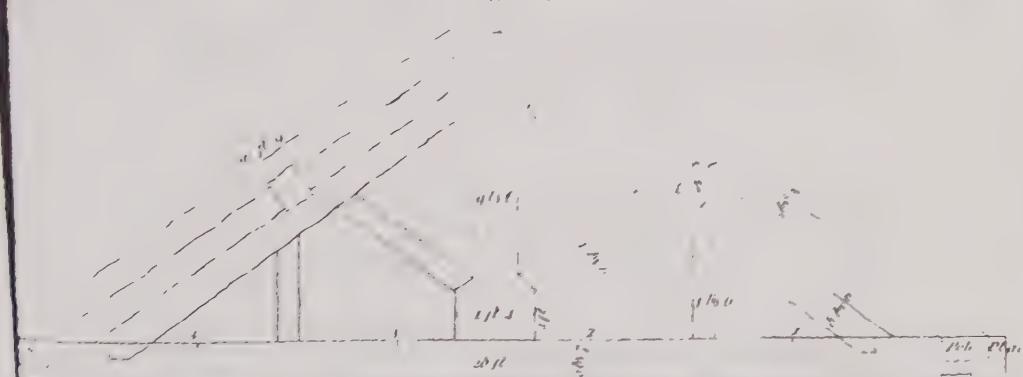


Bracing Girder with the ends mortised in an iron bolt and bar.

the m board for scrapping and leading will photo under floor flay No
the woodings all painted in praster &



two weeks for higher for the



The length of the Rafter three fifths of the width of the Building

Plate 9

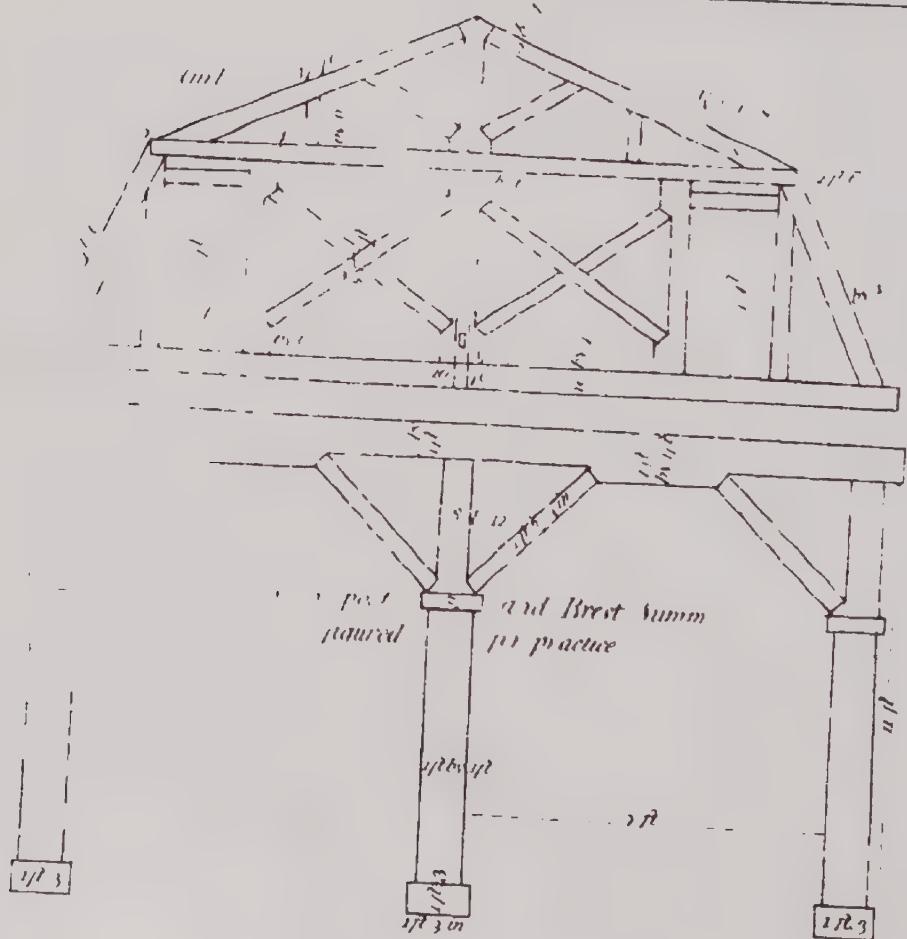
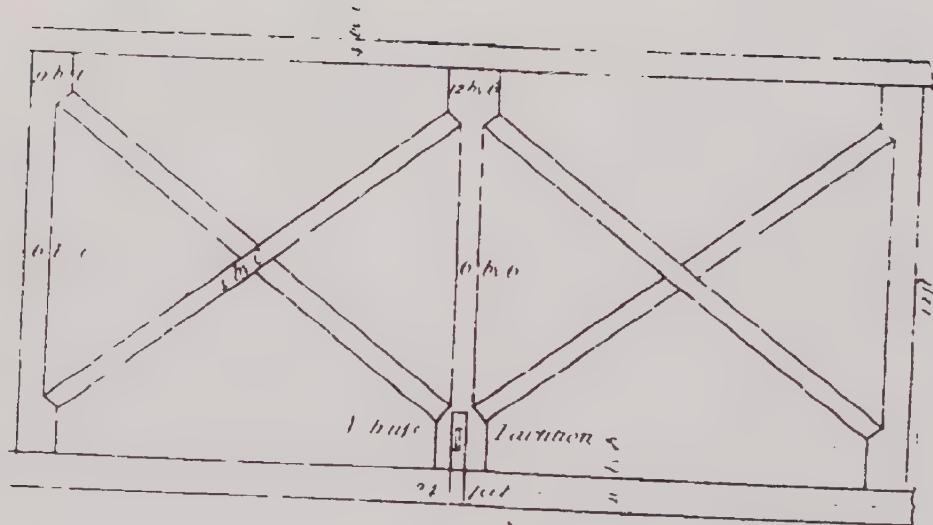
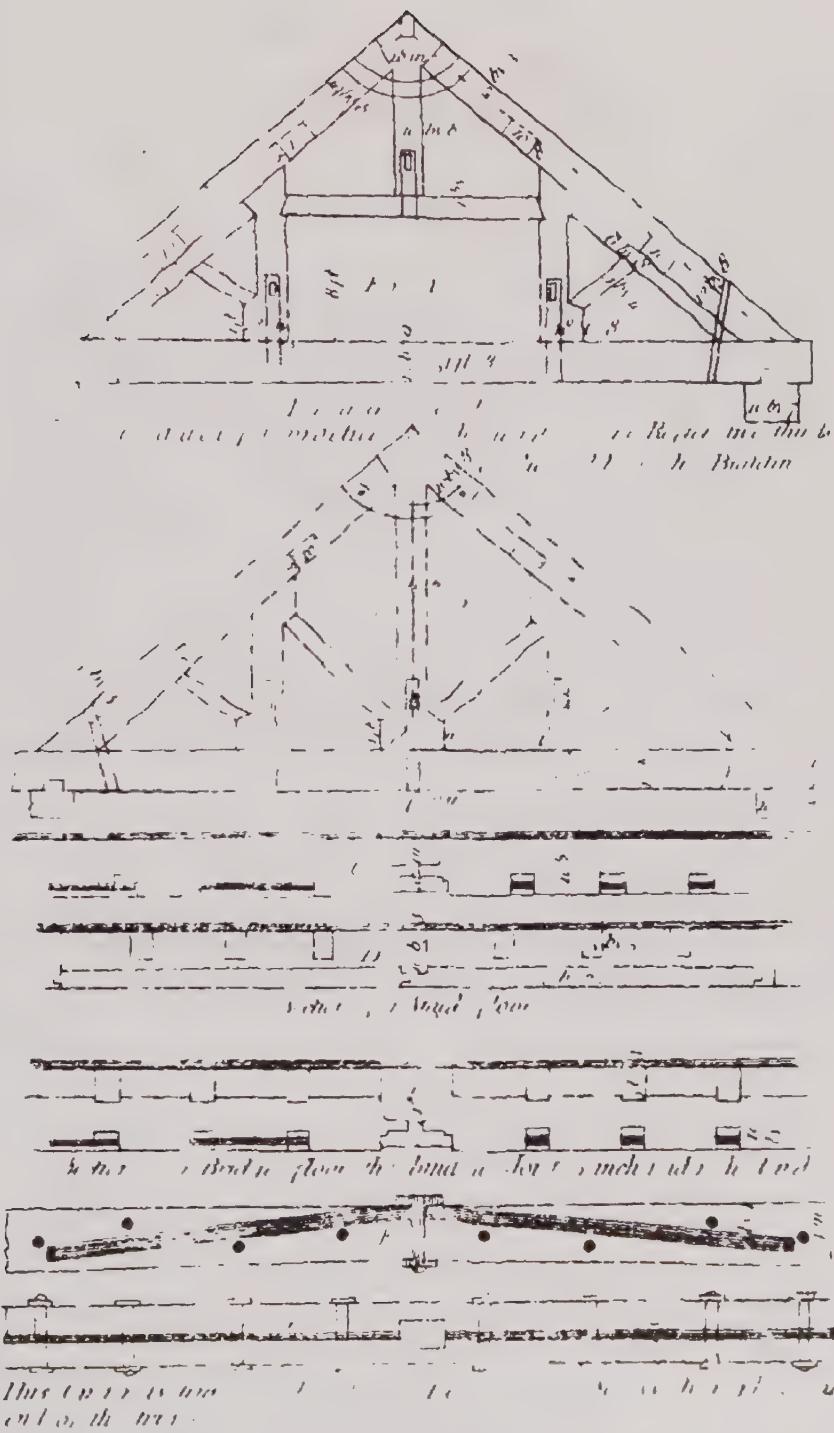
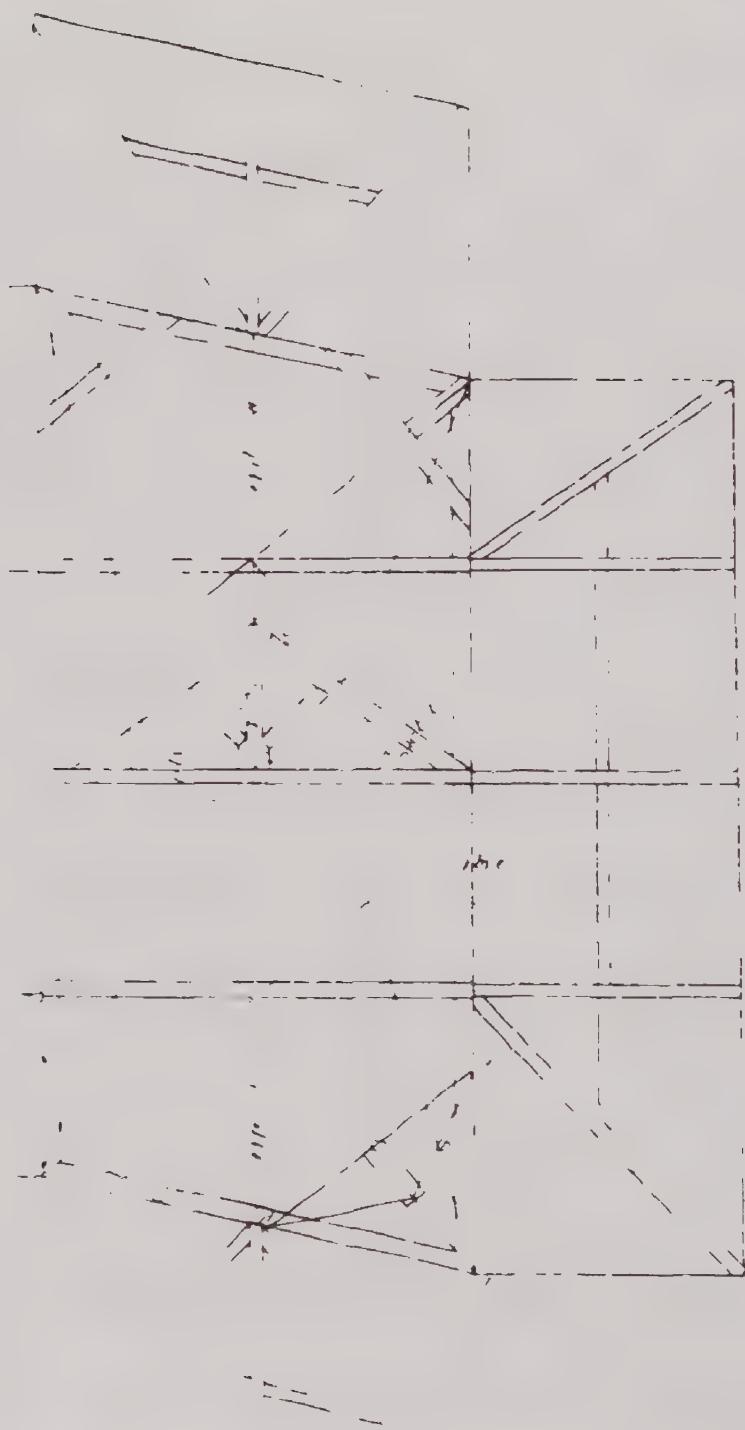


Plate 10





To face Plate XI.

Is the plan of a bevel roof, the tie beams lie at right angles with the sides, which saves much labour in the performance of the work, and renders it much stronger, the sides and ends laid out in judgement, the backing of the hips explained at the angle α , draw the line $d_1 d_2 d$ at right angles with the base line of the hip $a a c$, set the compasses at α , and extend to touch the hip $a b$, and turn it round to c , on the base line of the hip, draw the lines $c d$, $c d_2$, which gives the backing of the hip; see the plain and the wood to come off each side. this method will give the backing of any hips, square or bevel To find the length of the hips, take the perpendicular of the principal rafters $c e$, and set it at right angles with the base of the hips at $c e$, draw the line $e z$, which is the length of the hip, and so on for all the rest, as is plain by the dot line top of the hips: there is a definition for finding the pitch of roofs in Plate VII. which will do for all.

C

T. Fair P'st XII

Fig. A is a side roof, the sides are parallel on one part of the plate, the other bevelled, to frame this roof in ledgement, the principal rafters must be framed to a level base, that is, the ends of the beams *B C* are height from the face of the plate, when you come to lay them the other way to frame in the purlines, there must be winding sticks held to the rises of the rafters, which winding sticks must be all out of winding, and as the width of the building diminishes, the backs of the rafters will lay in winding, as they will be when in their places, and mind that the rafter bevelled according to the bevel of the plate, for turning them up to tumble in the purlines, by this method the roof may be well completed.

Fig. B C and D girders mind, the wood at the end of the girders must be short of the end of the truss, that the force of the edges may spring the girders. *D* and *E* scarfing plates, &c. N.B. The length of the hips and bucklings is found the same as Plate VII and XI.

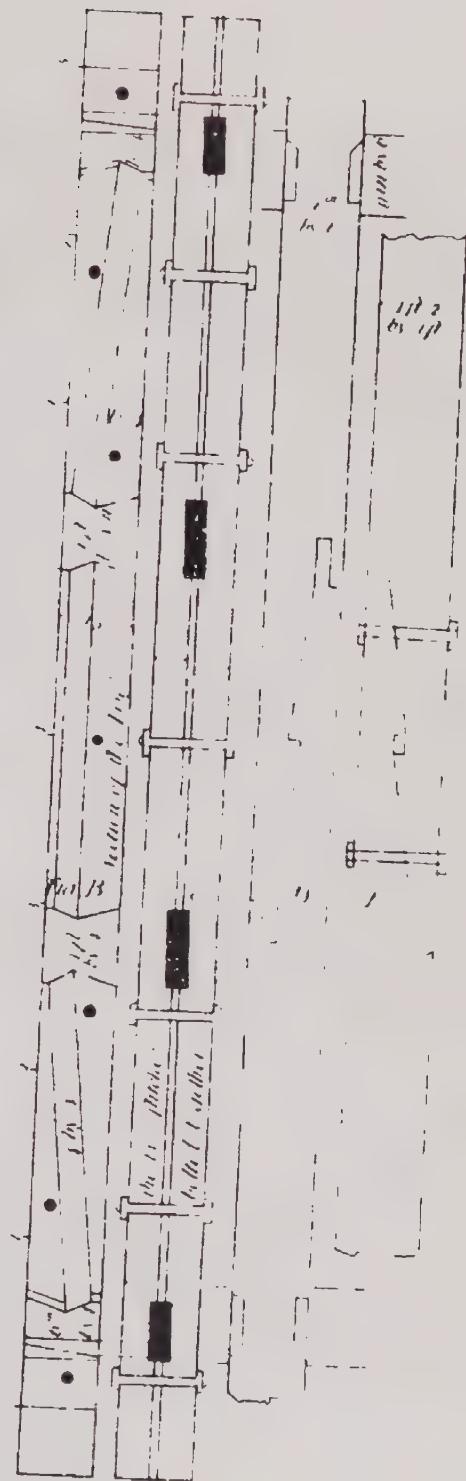
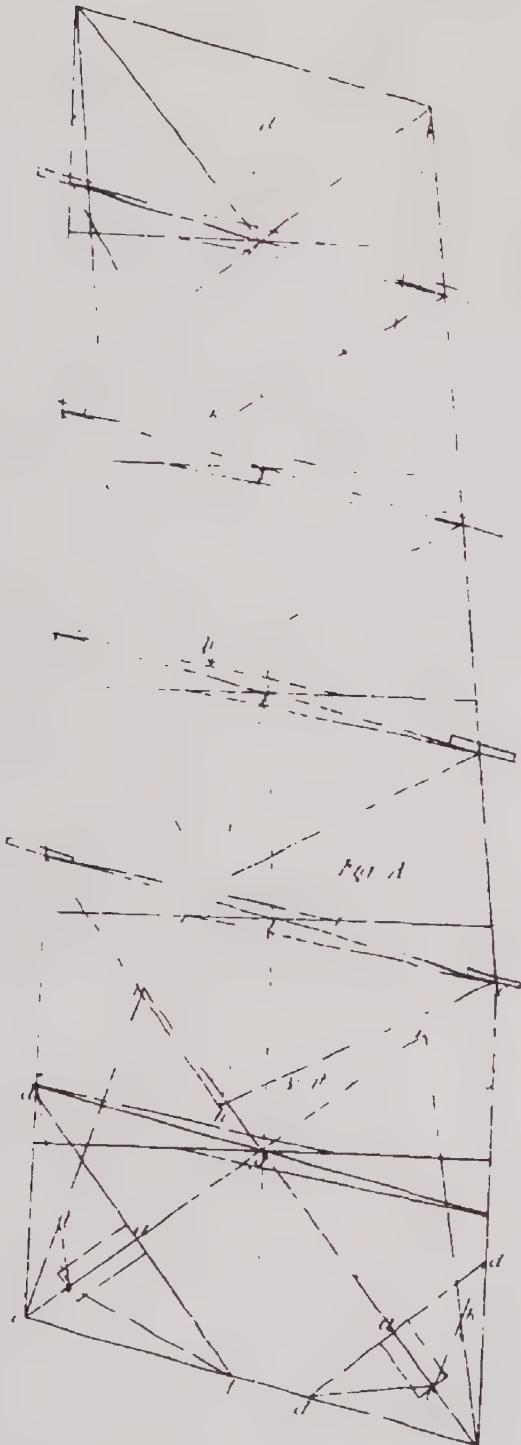


Fig 1 shows the method for cutting the Boards to cover a Dome divide the Dome into as many parts as you think it will take Boards and draw lines to cut the edges of each Board and when they meet the center line that is the center for the edge of each Board — this is drawn one Inch apart

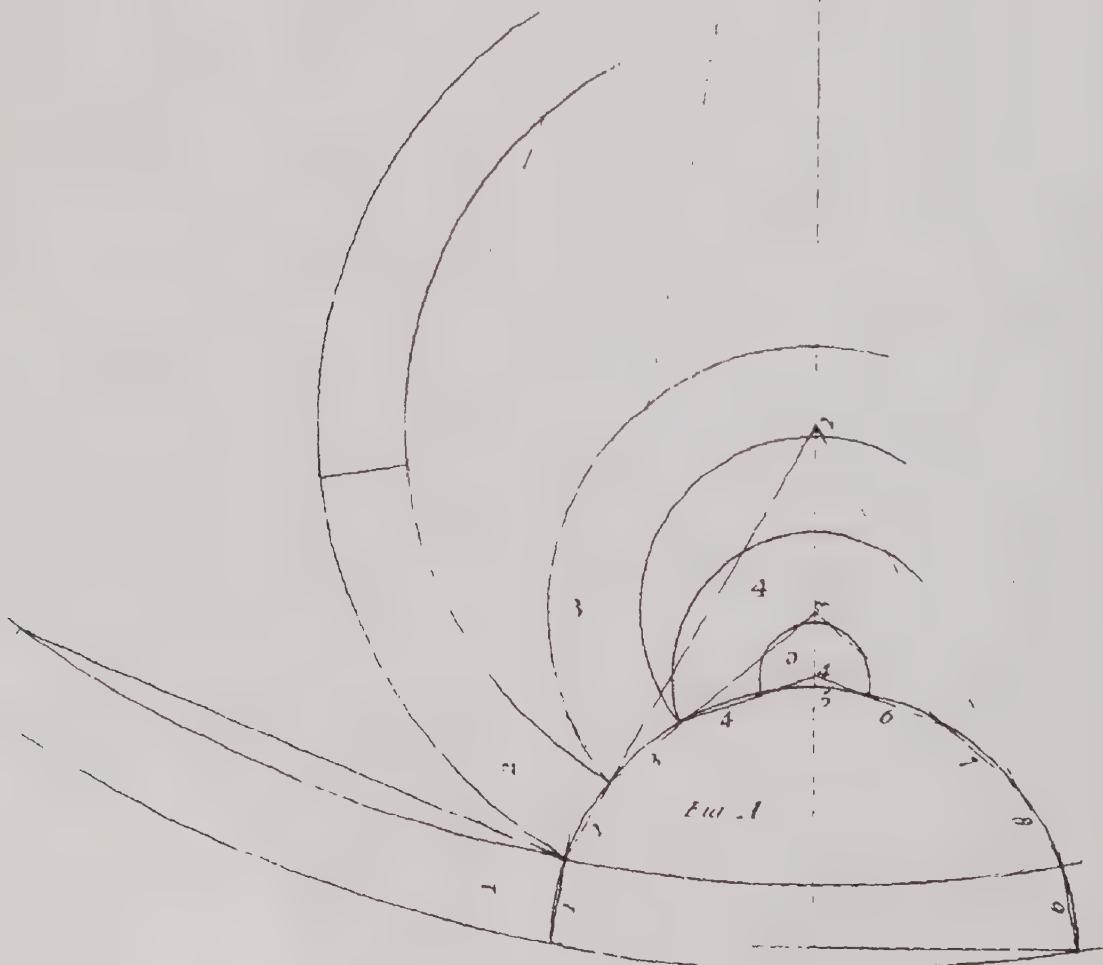
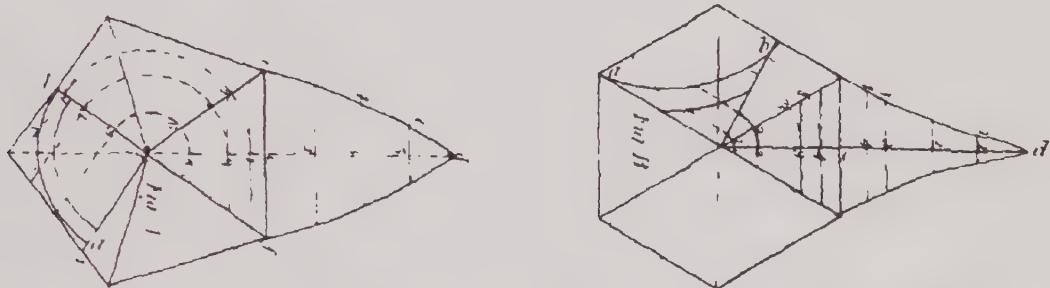
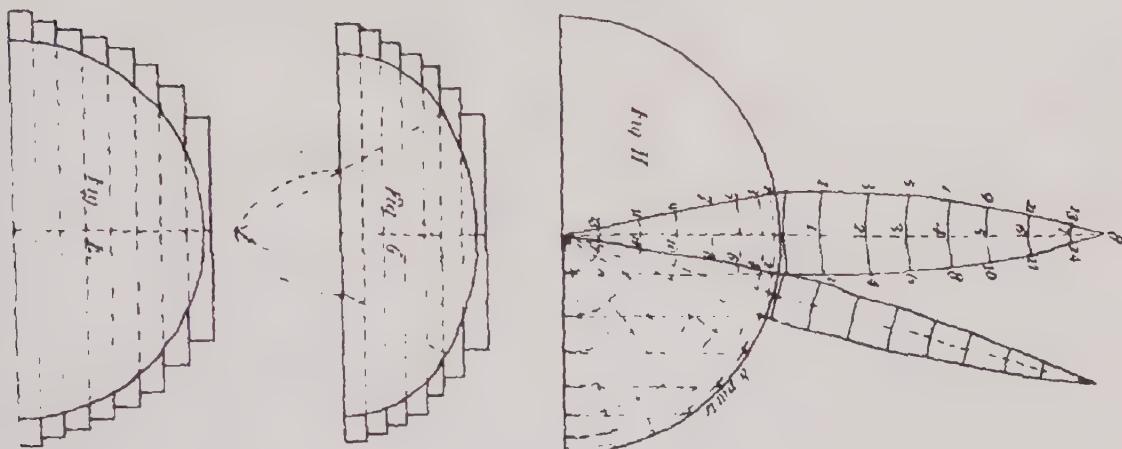
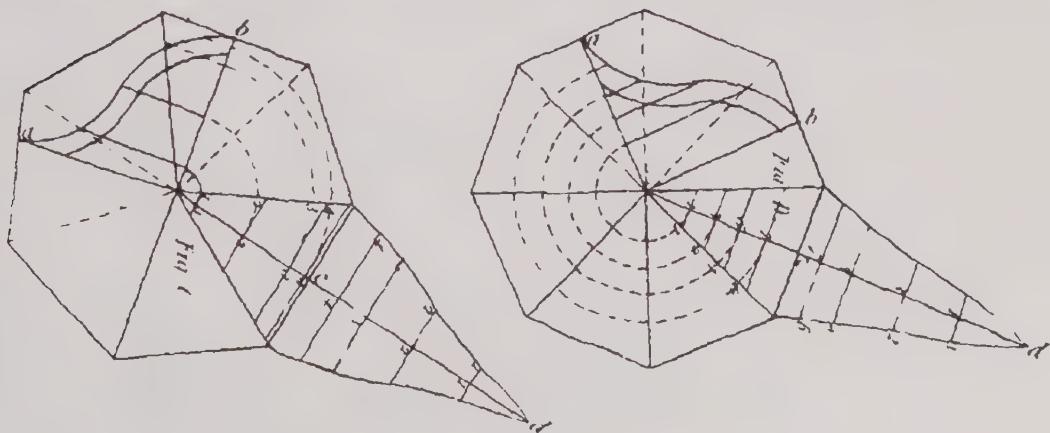


Plate 14

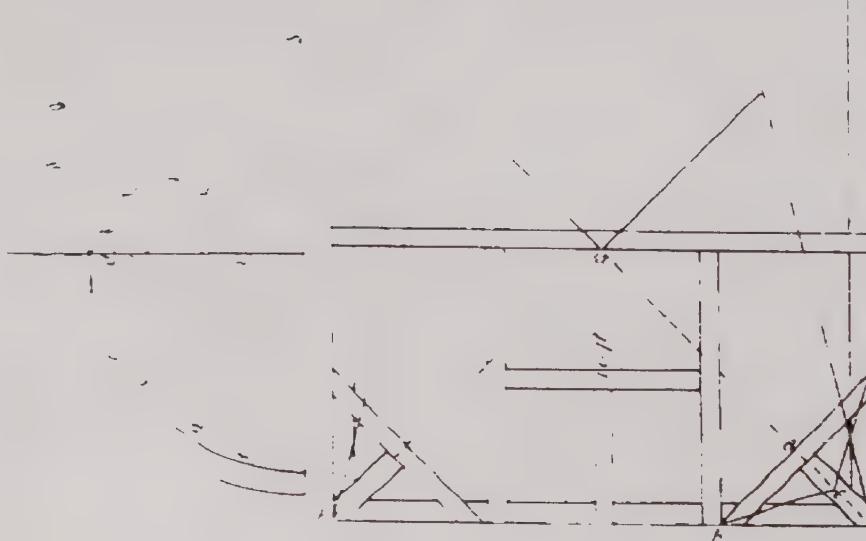
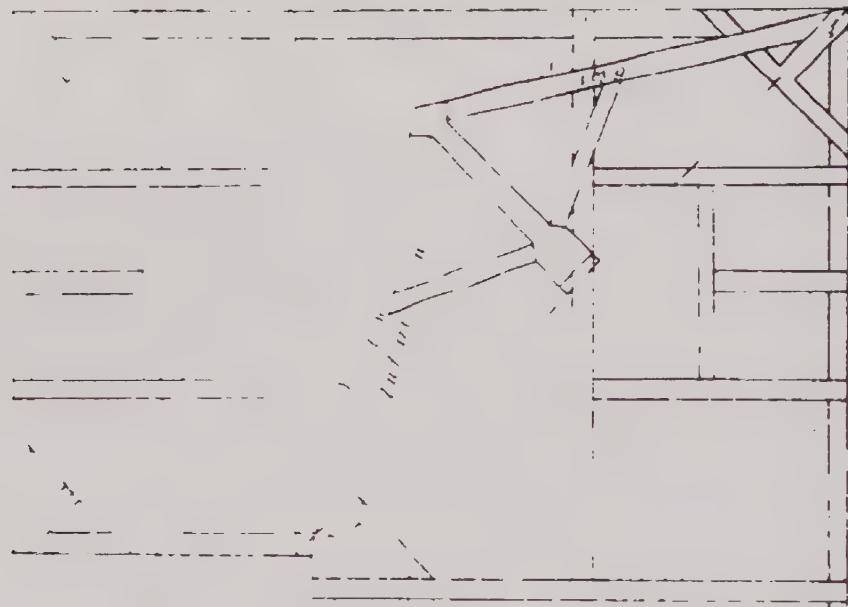
blewing up Nches and reenring at fig E & H
fig LR (D with covering stretched out)



Divide the Curve Line of each Rib a b into 4 equal parts and drop them to the Base line of the Rib then draw the dotted Lines round to the Base line of the Rib stretched out then draw one of these 4 parts & run them on the line c d at these dots lines at right angles with the line c d then take them from the plan as 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4. Fig B & set them each way from the line c d as 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 which cover the edge of the covering. The Rib Fig H is divided into 8 parts



Plates



To face Plate XV.

Fig. A is the plan of an ell roof with hips and valley, the length of the hips and backing is the same as before in Plate XII., there is another way to find the length of hips, but that does not give the backing. if you take the base line of the hip $a b$, and set it on the base line of the principal rafters as $a b$, then draw the line $c b$, which is the length of the hip $c b$; on the side a is the plan of the king-post, showing how the hip, valley, and two principal rafters come to it; they are marked, on the ends of the beams they stand on, on the plan.

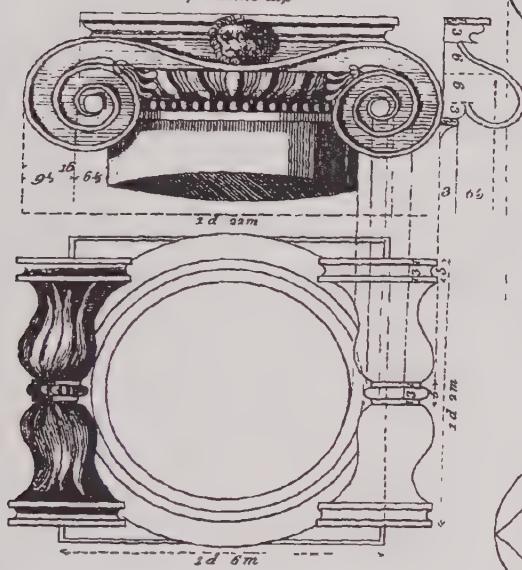
Fig. B is an angle bracket for a cove, which is traced from the given rib C, as the figures direct, 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.

D

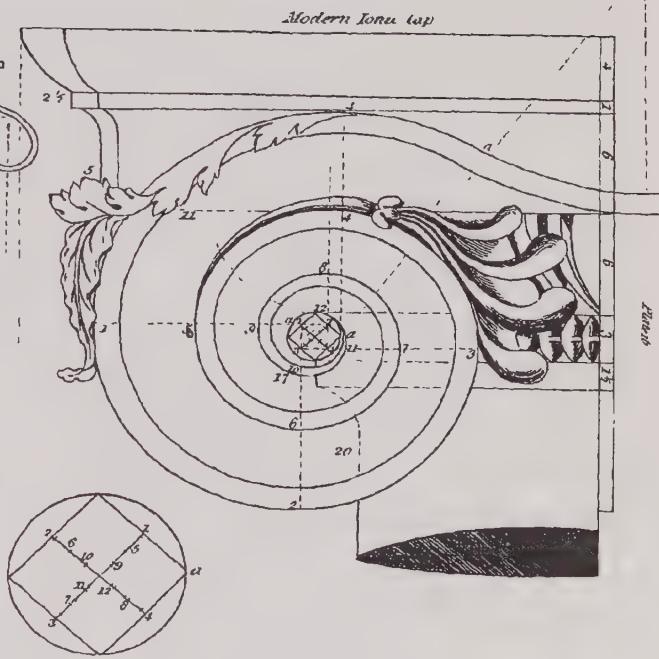
To face Plate XVI.

The Ionic volute, with all the measures figured for practice: to draw it, set the compasses at the angle α in the profile, and draw the arch from 4 to α on the back of the list, then draw the list from α down to the ovollo in the centre; to draw the other part of the volute, set one foot of the compasses at 1, on the side of the square of the eye, and extend to 4 under the fillet of the abacus, and turn round to 1, opposite 1 on the side of the square where your compass is first set, then set the compasses on the other side of the square α 2, and draw the arch 1.2, then set the compasses on the other side at 3, and draw the arch from 2 to 3, then set the compasses at 4, and draw the arch line 3.4, which is one revolution, then take the centre 5, and draw the arch 4.5, then the centre 6, and draw the arch line 5.6; next the centre 7, and draw the arch line 6.7, then the centre 8, and draw the arch 7.8, and so on for the rest. You see in the eye at large fig. α the small lines within the first centres, these are the centres for the inside of the list, to give its diminishing, the volute of the antique cap is drawn by the same method: the measures all figured for practice

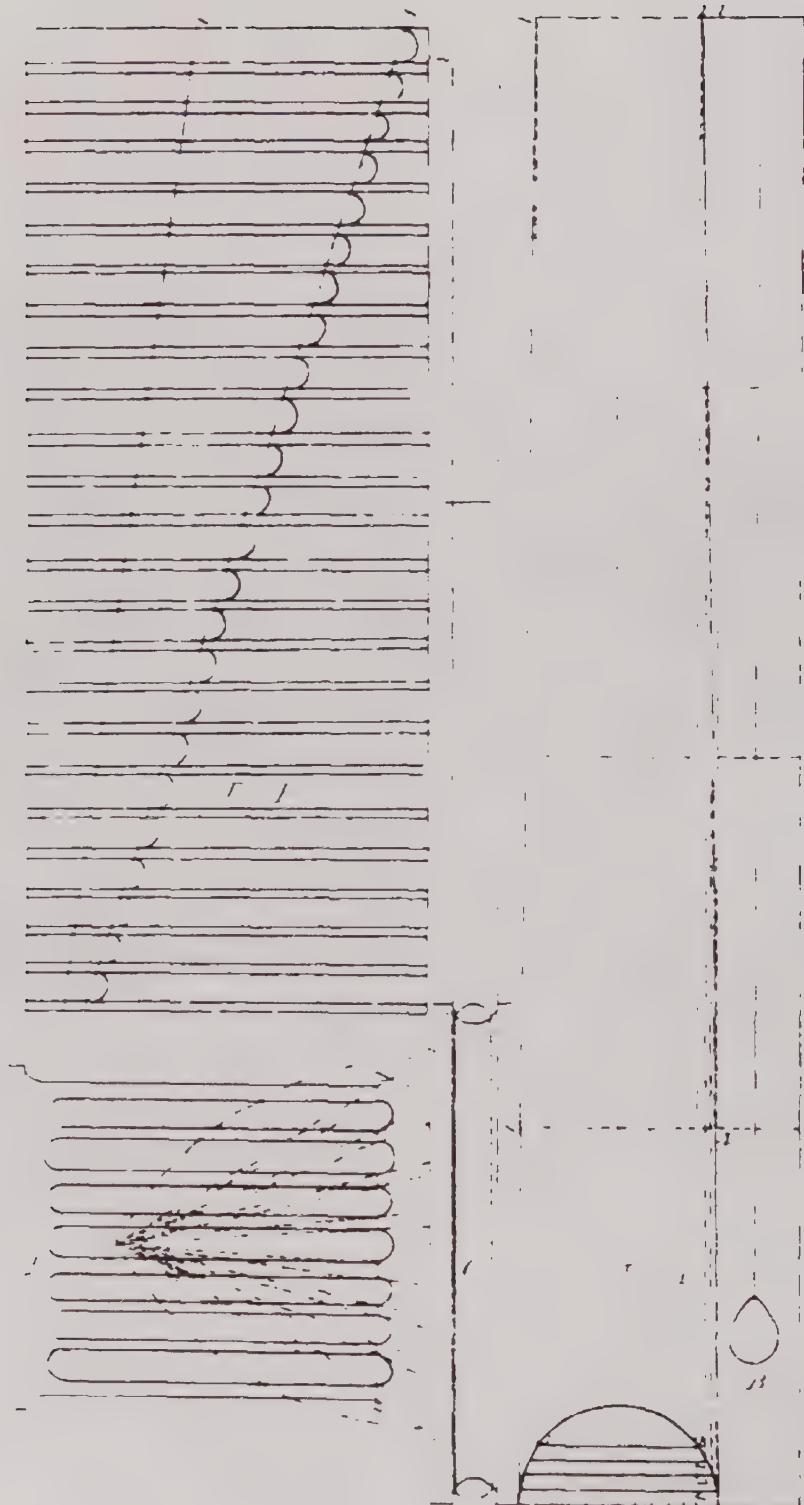
Antique Ionic Cap



Modern Ionic cap



Architectural



To face Plate XVII.

Fig. A shows the diminishing of the shaft of a column—divide the diameter into 12 parts, each part is 5 minutes, which is the diminishing of the shaft, as shown by the dot lines 1 2, and when they touch the arch at 1, divide that part of the arch 1 3 into 4 equal parts, and draw them cross to 1.2 3 4, on the opposite side, then divide the height of the shaft into 4 parts, and draw them cross the column to meet the dot 2 3 4, at which points of meeting tack in nails, and bend a slip to mark it by, this gives the profile or swelling of the column.—To set out the flutes and fillets on the column, take the girt at bottom, and extend it from *a* to *b* on fig. E, likewise the girt at the neck, and extend it from *c* to *d*, and mark the flutes and fillets, as from *a* to *b*, on a slip of strong paper or vellum, fix it tight round the column, and mark them on the column, run 96 parts on a right line, as *ef*, which must be less than the circumference of the column—to set out the flutes and fillets on the pilaster, run 29 parts on the line 1.2, fig. D greater than the diameter, make the triangle 1.2.3, by setting the compasses 1 2 and turning them to 3, draw the lines to 3, then the pilaster *ab* is divided for the flutes and fillets; give 3 to a flute and 1 to a fillet, C shows the manner of fluting and cabling: the cable is one third of the shaft of the column in height.

B is a plumb line, which also shows the diminishing of the shaft from the outside.

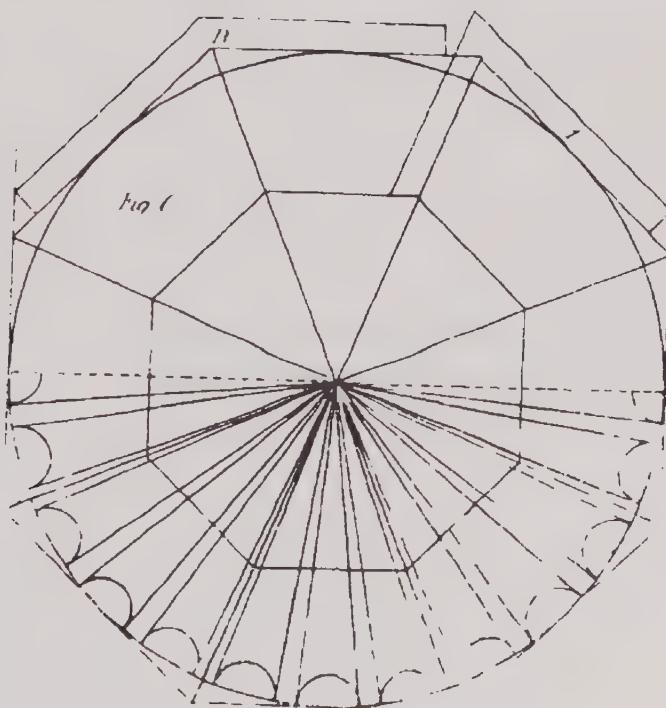
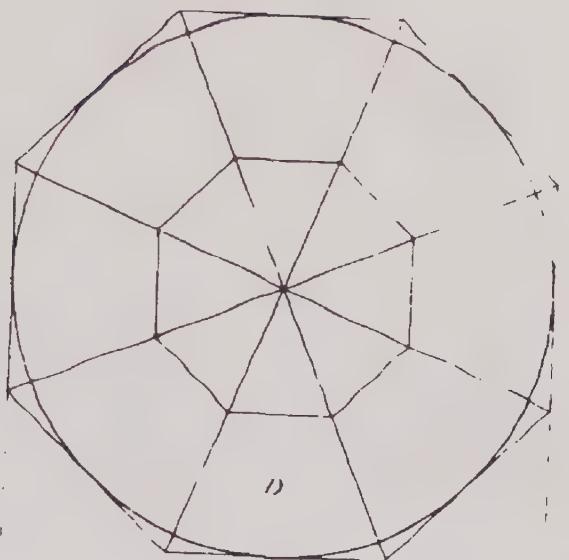
E

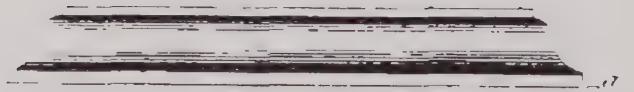
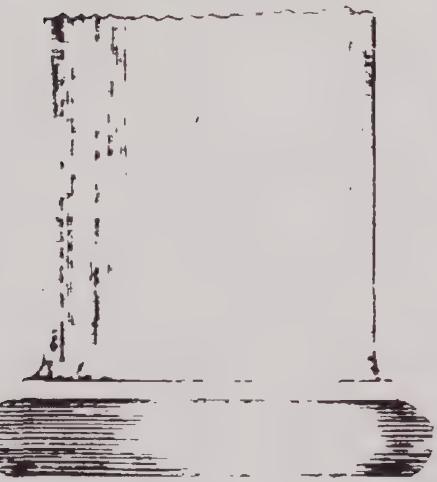
To face Plate XVIII.

On gluing up columns, they must be glued in 8 or 12 parts; if glued otherwise, the joints will fall in the flutes, which must be avoided.

Fig C is a plan of a column in 8 parts, with the flutes and fillets laid out to show how they are done. A is a joint hook for cornering the flutes, B the backing mould to prove the joints; D plan of the shaft at top. the best way is to diminish the staves before gluing them together, the column diminishes 10 minutes, that is 5 of a turn, as is shown by the scale.

Plan 16



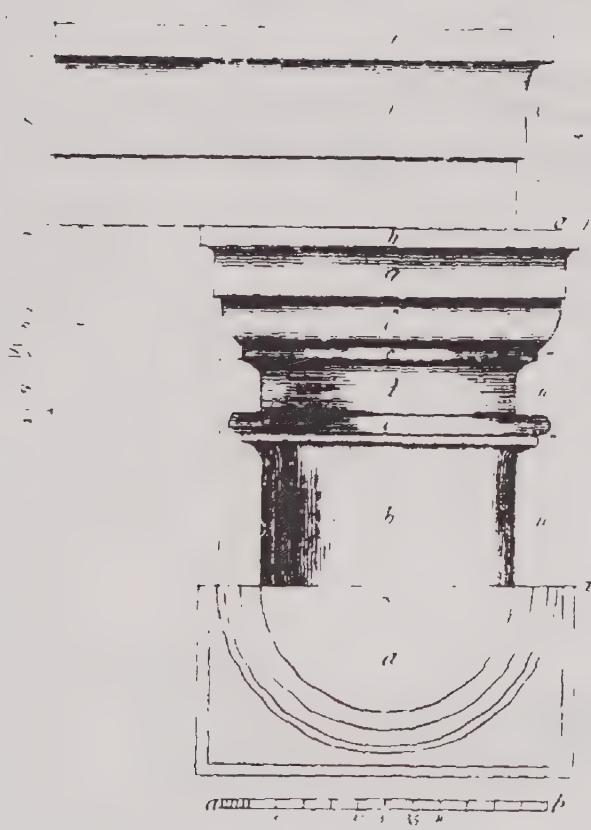
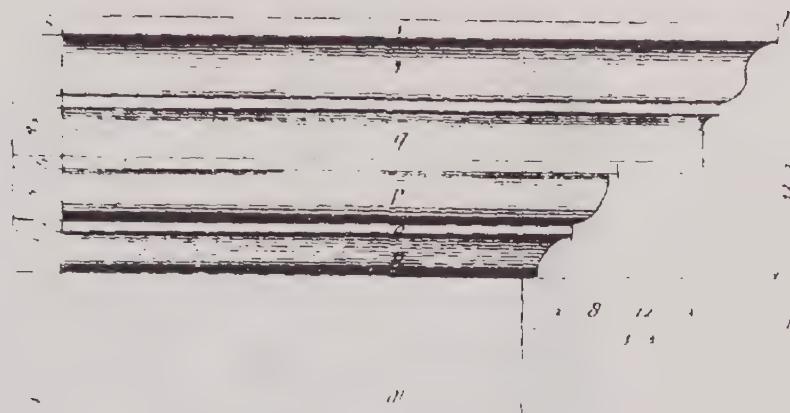


To face Plate XIX.

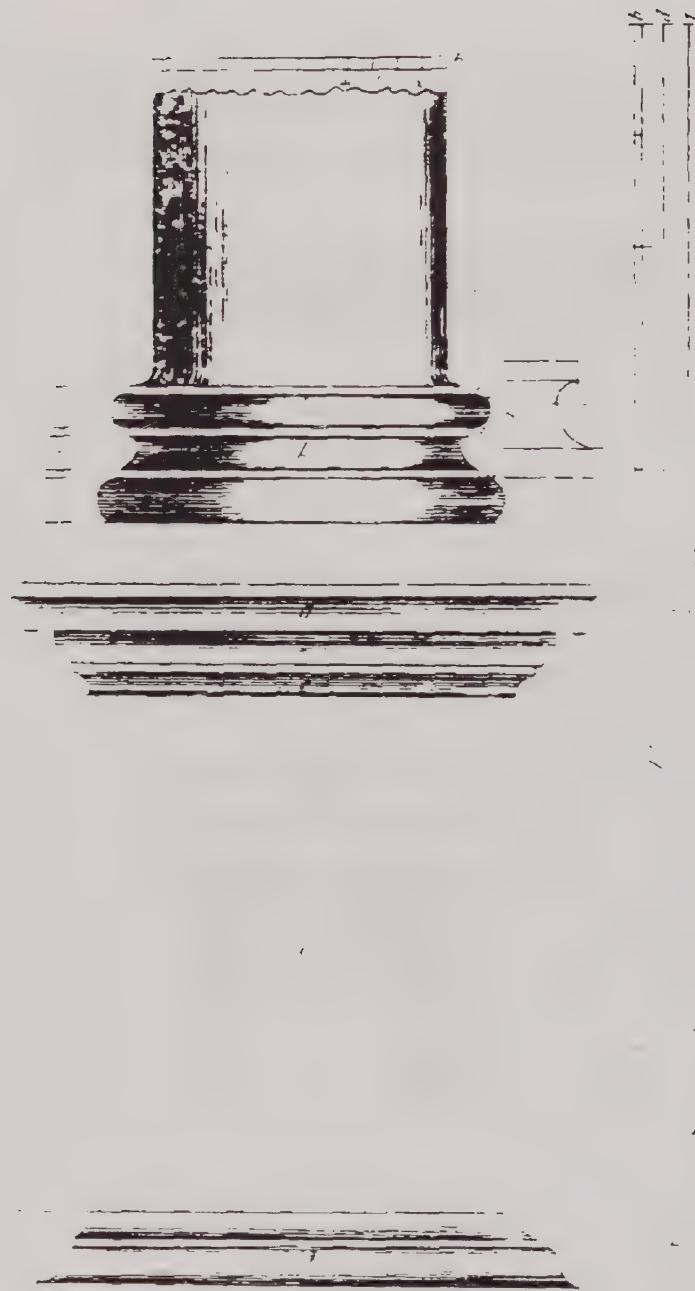
To proportion the Tuscan order to any given height on a pedestal, suppose the rod $a b$ to be the height given, divide it into 11 parts, 1 is the diameter of the column give 2 to the pedestal, and 2 to the entablature; the remaining 7 are the column, including the base and capital; divide the scale $a b$ into 12 parts, and 1 of them into 5, then the scale $a b$ is divided into 60 parts, and those parts are to be disposed to the mouldings is figured in height and projection, the projections are set from a plumb line, as b at the pedestal, the column diminishes one fourth part of the diameter at bottom, which gives 45 minutes to the column at top, on a sub-plinth, divide $c d$ into 10 parts, 1 is the diameter of the column, on its own plinth divide $c f$ into 9 parts, 1 is the diameter of the column, to be divided as the scale $a b$; a , plinth of pedestal, b , base of ditto; g , die of ditto, c , cap of pedestal, d , plinth of column, e , torus, f , cincture; h , shaft of column

F

To face Plate XX.



Page 11



To face Plate XXI.

To proportion the Doric order on a pedestal to any given height. divide the rod $a b$ into 13 equal parts, 1 is the diameter of the column, to be divided into 12 equal parts, and 1 of those parts into 5, as the scale $a b$, and those parts disposed to the mouldings in height and projection, as figured. To proportion on a sub-plinth, divide $c d$ into 11 parts 1 is the diameter of the column, to be divided as the scale $a b$ to proportion on its own or proper plinth, divide $e f$ into 10 parts, 1 is the diameter of the column; the height of the pedestal 2 diameters, 40 minutes, the height of the column 8 diameters, 20 minutes, including base and cap, the entablature 2 diameters; a , plinth of the pedestal, b , sima recta; c , cavetto, d , die of the pedestal; e , cavetto; f , ovolو, g , corona, h , plinth of column; i , torus; k , scotia, l , upper torus; m , shaft of the column

G

To face Plate XXII.

The Doric entablature and cap of the column, with all the mouldings figured for practice, in height and projection, the shaft of the column diminishes one sixth part, that is, 60 minutes at bottom, and 50 minutes at top, as figured; the height of the column's base 30 minutes; the capital 30 minutes, architrave 30 minutes, frieze 45 minutes, the cornice 45 minutes in height, the width of the triglyphs in the frieze 30 minutes, the distances from centre to centre 75 minutes, the interval between the triglyphs 15 minutes; the width of the triglyph 30 minutes, is to be divided into 12 equal parts, each part is $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, that is, $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes to each semi-gutte, and 5 minutes to each fillet, as figured, the profile or thickness of the triglyph is 3 minutes, that is, $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes the depth of gutte, and half a minute the bottom, as figured: *a*, plan of the capital, *b*, neck of the column; *c*, astragal, *d*, neck of the capital; *e*, annulets; *f*, ovolو; *g*, abacus; *h*, first face of the architrave; *i*, second face of ditto; *k*, tenia; *l*, frieze; *m*, cap of triglyph, *n*, ovolو; *o*, block fillet; *p*, cap of modillion; *q*, corona; *r*, sima reversa, *s*, fillet; *t*, sima recta, *u*, list or fillet; *v*, modill' on

In intercolumniations for porticoes, colonades, arcades, &c. due regard must be had to the number of triglyphs and modillions between the central lines of columns in the Doric order. Two diameters 30 minutes between the central lines, take 2 triglyphs; 3 diameters 45 minutes take 3 triglyphs, 5 diameters take 4 triglyphs, 6 diameters 15 minutes take 5 triglyphs; 7 diameters 50 minutes take 6 triglyphs, &c.

To divide the line *ab* into any number of equal parts, make *ai* and *bc* equal distance from *ab*, set the compasses at any distance, and run them on the line *ac* and *bd*, then draw lines from the lines *ac* to the line *bd*, and that will divide the line *ab* equal.

Plate 22

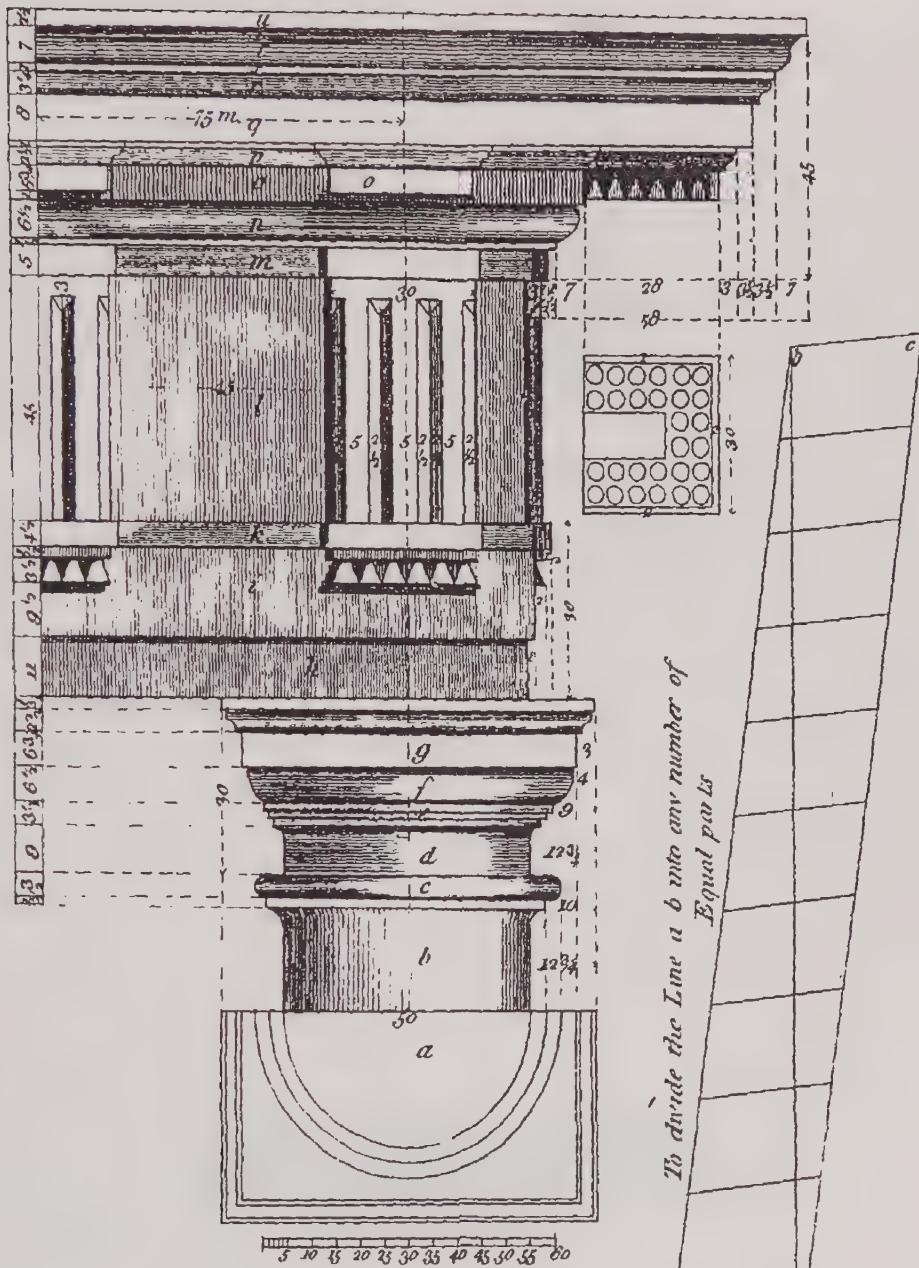
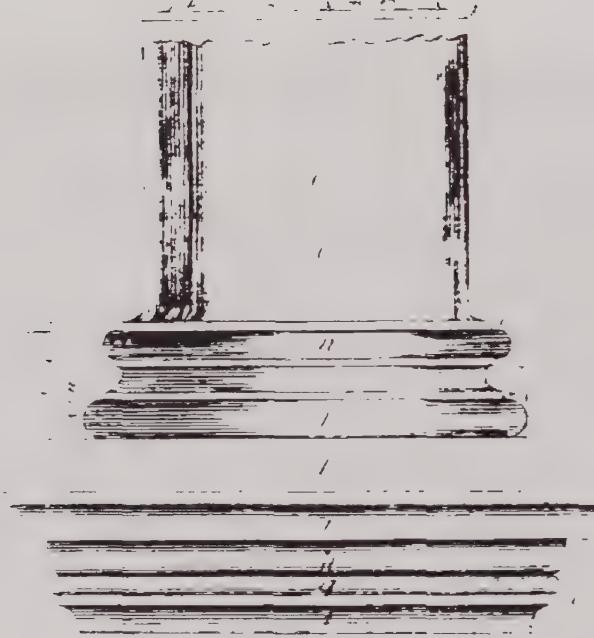


Plate -

b - 12

Probabilistic set



b - 12



b - 12

To face Plate XXIII.

To proportion the Ionic order on a pedestal to any given height : divide the rod $a b$ into 14 equal parts, one is the diameter of the column at bottom, to be divided into 12 parts, and 1 of those parts into 5 parts, as the scale $a b$ at top, and those parts to be disposed to the mouldings in height and projection, as figured ; the height of the pedestal is 2 diameters 48 minutes, the height of the column, including base and capital, 9 diameters 12 minutes ; the height of the entablature 2 diameters. on a sub-plinth, divide $c d$ into 12 parts, 1 is the diameter of the column ; give 1 to sub-plinth and 2 to the entablature, on its own plinth, divide $e f$ into 11 parts, 1 is the diameter of column, to be divided into 12 parts, and 1 of these into 5 as before, a , plinth of the pedestal, b , sima recta, c , bead, d , cavetto ; e , die of the pedestal ; f , cavetto, g , bead, h , ovollo ; i , corona ; k , plinth of column ; l , torus ; m , scotia, n , upper torus ; o , shaft of the column.

H

T *f...* *Plate XVIV.*

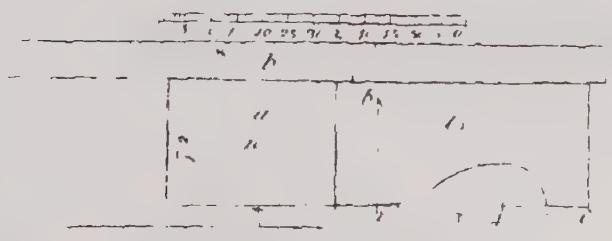
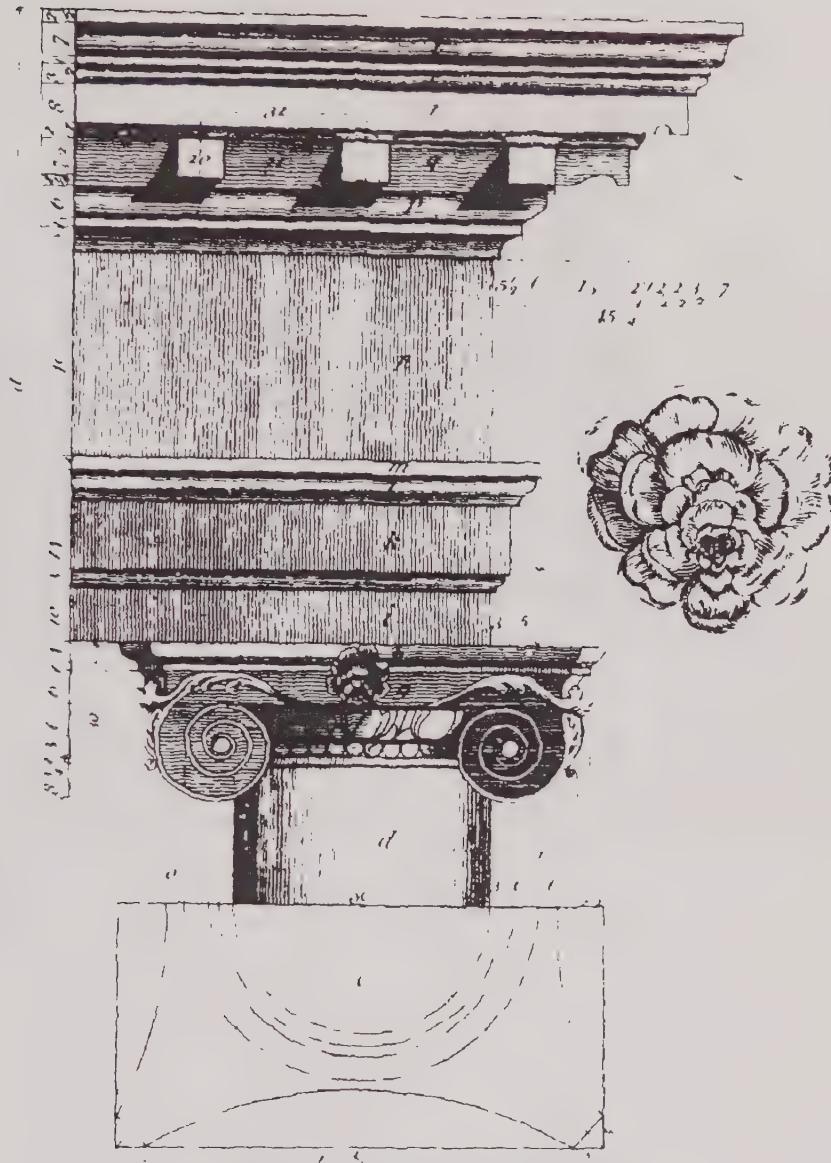
The Ionic capital and entablature with all the mouldings, etc., in height and projection, the height of the capital 30 minutes, the base of the column 30 minutes, the column including base and cap, 9 diameters 12 minutes, the height of a column 35 minutes, frieze 40 minutes, cornice 45 minutes, therefore the frieze, and cornice together 2 diameters,

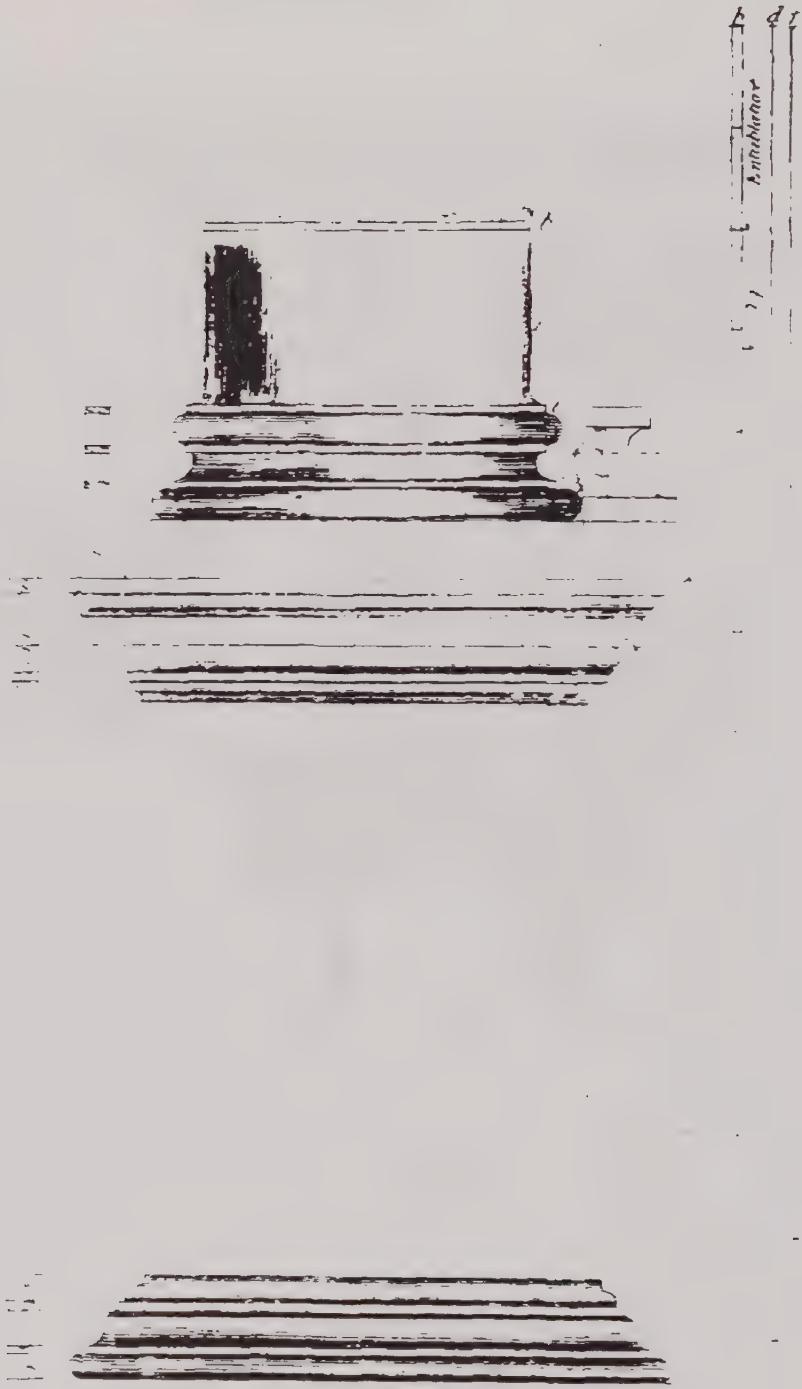
the modillion large, *b*, cap of modillion, *c*, plan of the capital, *d*, neck of column, *e*, bead, *f*, ovoli, *g h*, abacus, *i*, first face of architrave, *k*, second face of ditto, *l*, sima reversa;

From the front of the modillion, divide the profile into six equal parts to the radius and 1 part to the heel, set the compasses at $\frac{1}{2}$ part of a part and 1 part, turn down to a , again set the compasses at $\frac{1}{2}$ part, 1 part and 1 part, and draw the curve from b to c . The radius and 1 part will describe the soffit of the modillion, the radius and 1 part the centre of the modillion 31 minutes, the radius and 1 part the heel 21 minutes.

Take 10 minutes. The Ionic order from centre to centre of columns, take 10 minutes. The interval or space between 21 min-
utes, 21 minutes from centre to centre of the co-
lumns, 21 minutes, 21 meters 8 minutes, take 8 mo-
dillions, 6 diameters 22 minutes, take 10 modillions, 6 diameters
22 minutes, 6 diameters, 6 diameters 43 minutes, take
22 minutes. The interval from centre to centre of modillion,
22 minutes, 22 meters 10 minutes. The space from centre to
22 minutes, 22 meters 10 minutes. The interval between 2 mi-
nutes, 22 meters 10 minutes.

Page 24





To face Plate XXV.

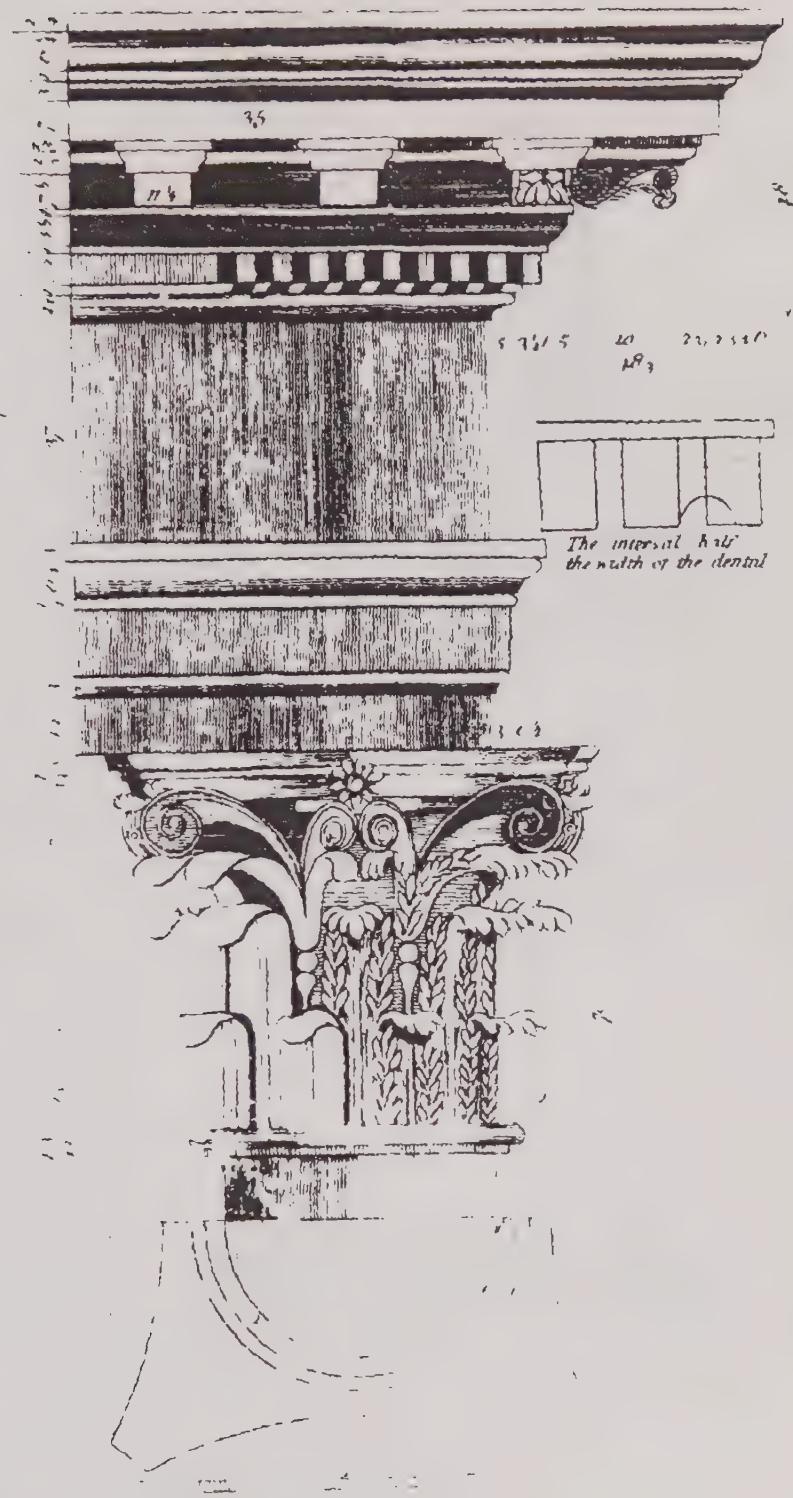
To proportion the Corinthian order on a pedestal: suppose the rod $a b$ to be a given height, divide it into 15 parts, give 3 to the pedestal, 2 to the entablature, and 10 to the shaft, including the base and capital, each part is equal to one diameter at the base, to proportion on a sub-plinth, divide $c d$ into 13 parts, each part is equal to one diameter of the column at bottom, which is to be divided into 12 parts, and one of these into 5 parts as the scale $a b$, to proportion on its own plinth, divide $e f$ into 12 parts, one is the diameter of the column, to be divided into 12, and one again into 5, as before, and those parts disposed to the mouldings in height and projection, as figured on the plate.

I

To face Plate XXVI.

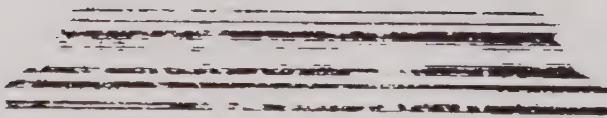
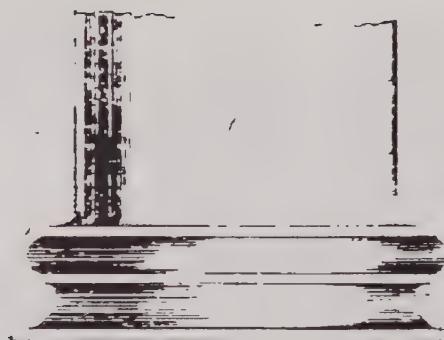
The Corinthian entablature and capital, with the plan of cap, 22 minutes figured for practice to draw the capital, divide the 1. ft of the column into 8 parts as in the plan, and draw them up to the cap, this gives the centre or stem of each leaf, the Corinthian modillion is 11½ minutes in front, and 35 minutes from centre to centre of modillion, the interval between 23¹/₂, the height of the cap 170 minutes, the projection 20 minutes, the height of architrave 35 minutes, the friize 37 minutes, the cornice 42, the column diminishes one sixth part of the diameter.

In colonnades in the Corinthian order, 3 diameters 30 minutes, from centre to centre of the columns, take 6 modillions, 2 diameters 20 minutes, take 8 modillions, 6 diameters 25 minutes take 11 modillions, 7 diameters, take 12 modillions.



700

b.d.



To face Plate XXVII.

To proportion the Composite order. suppose the scale $a b$ to be a given height, divide it into 15 parts, give 3 to the pedestal, 2 to the entablature, and 10 to the column, including base and capital, each part equal to one diameter, and that to be divided into 12 parts, and one of those parts into 5, and dispose them to the mouldings in height and projection, as figured.

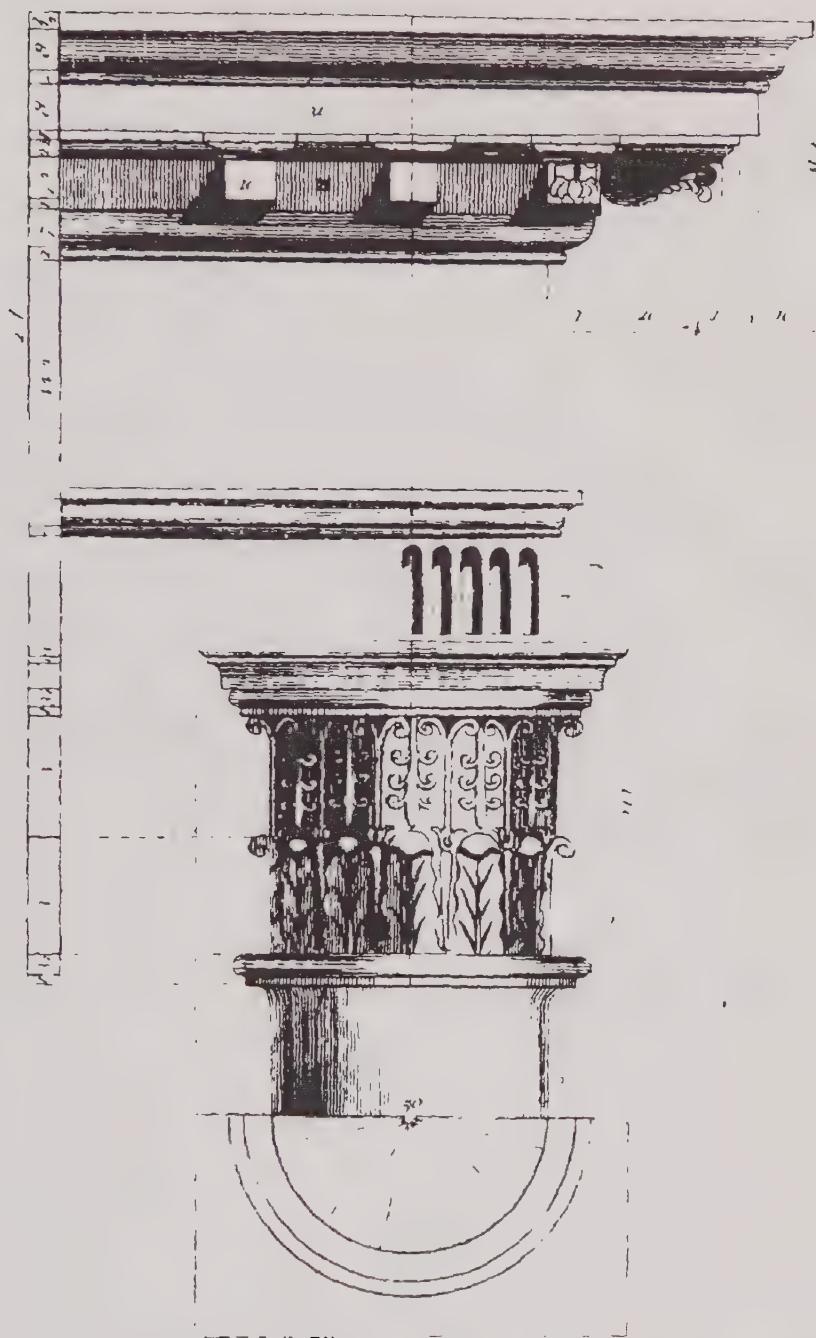
To proportion on a sub-plinth divide $c d$ into 13 parts, one is the diameter of the column, give one to sub-plinth, 2 to the entablature, and 10 to the column, including base and cap; suppose $e f$ to be a given height to stand on its own plinth, divide it into 12 parts, one is the diameter of the column at bottom, to be divided as before for a scale to work by.

K

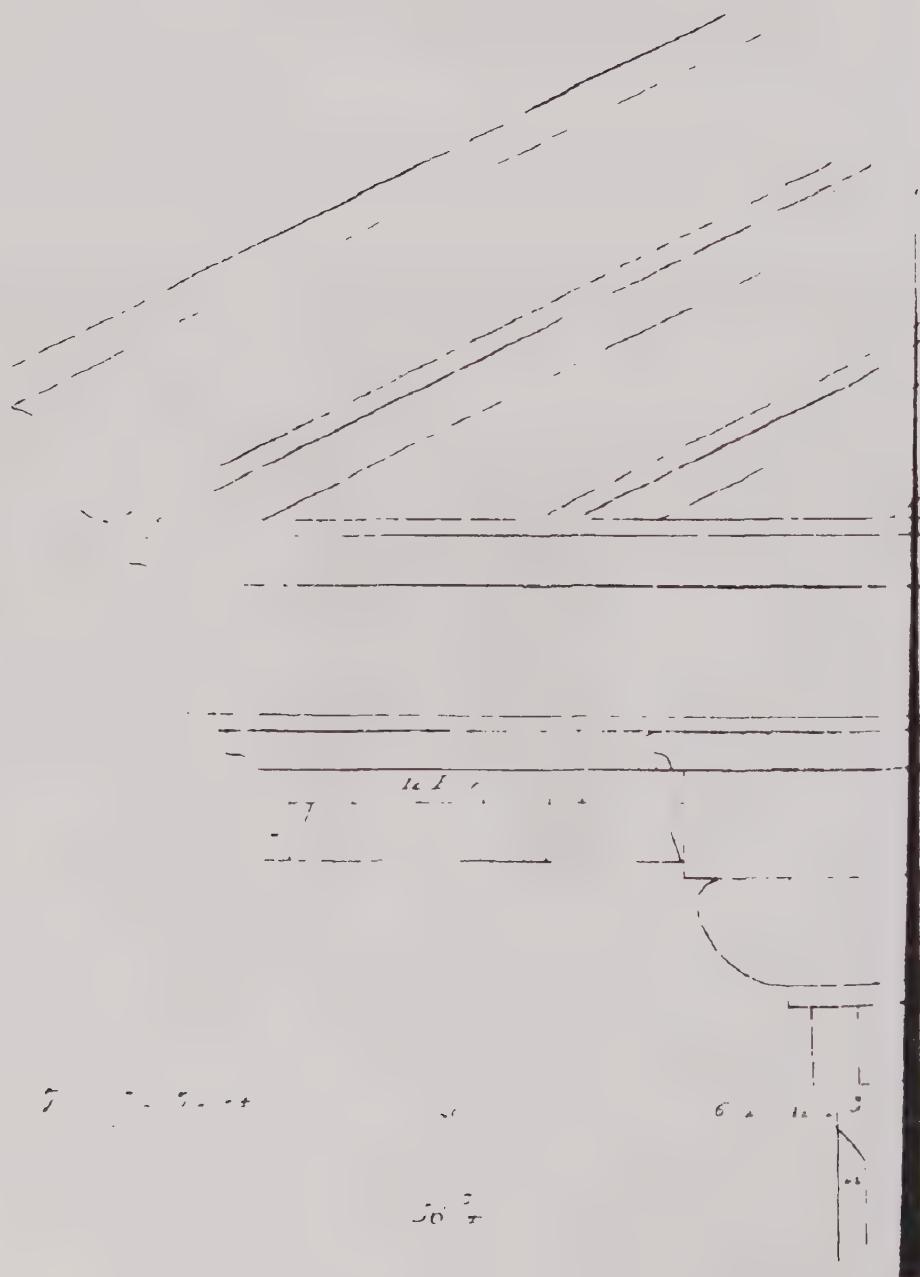
To face Plate XXVIII.

The Composite entablature and capital, with the plan of the cap, the column diminishes one sixth part of the diameter, the height of the cap is 60 minutes, or one diameter of the column; the height of the architrave 34 minutes, the frieze $44\frac{1}{2}$, the cornice $41\frac{1}{2}$, the profile of ditto 48 the width of the modillion 10 minutes, from centre to centre of modillion 31 minutes, the interval between 21 minutes

For setting out the flutes in the architrave divide from the central line to the face of architrave into 14 parts, give 2 to a flute and one to a fillet



the upper portion to be covered with
the lower portion to indicate that
the upper portion is the more impure & the
lower portion the purer.



Yale 20

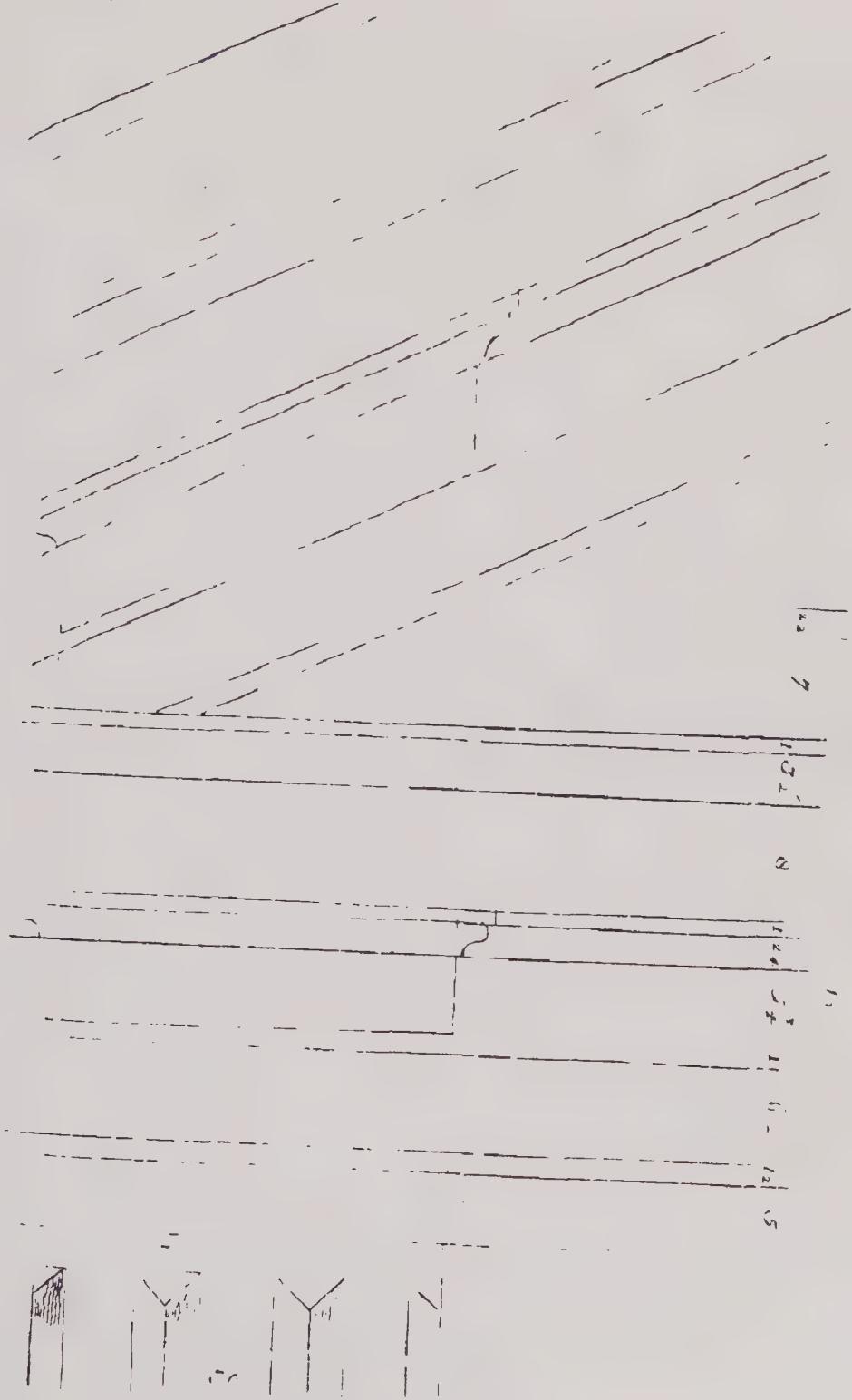
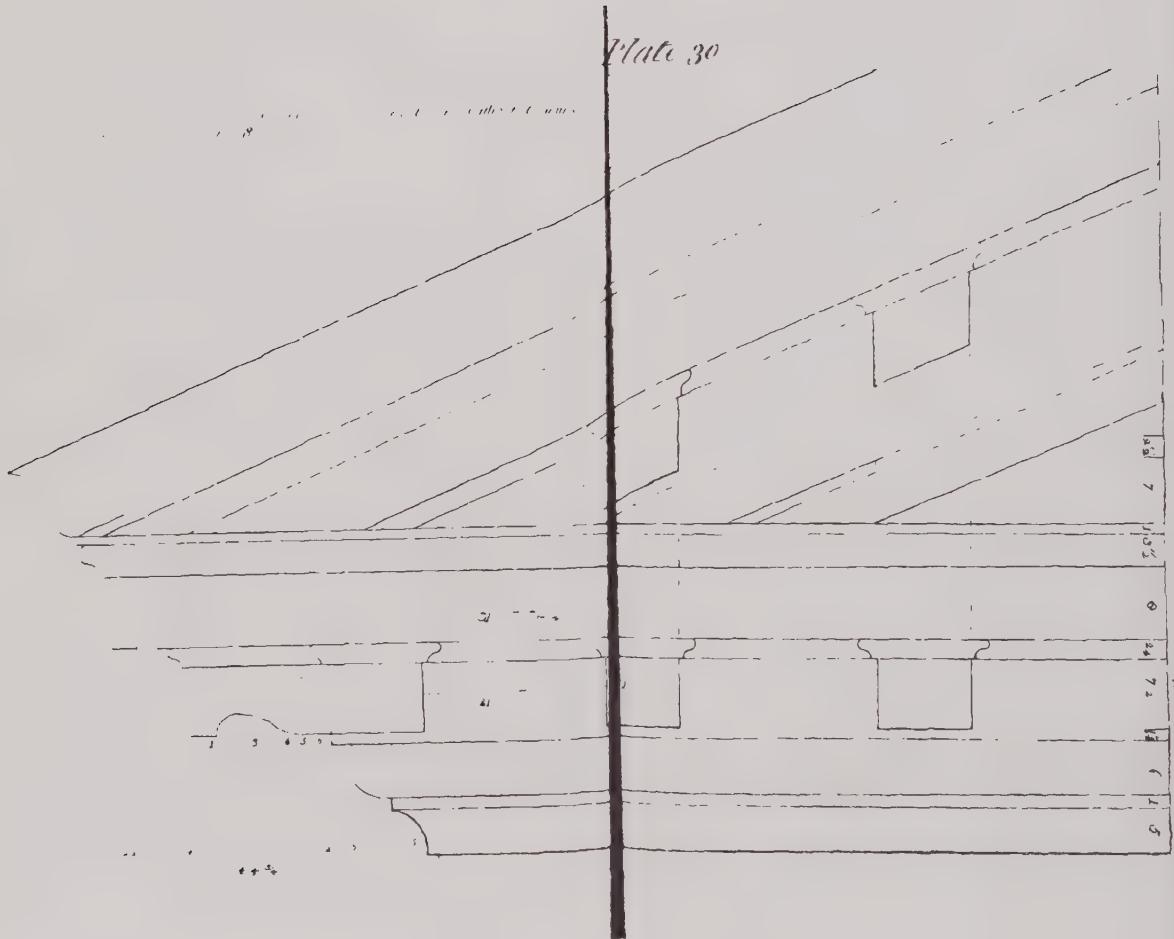
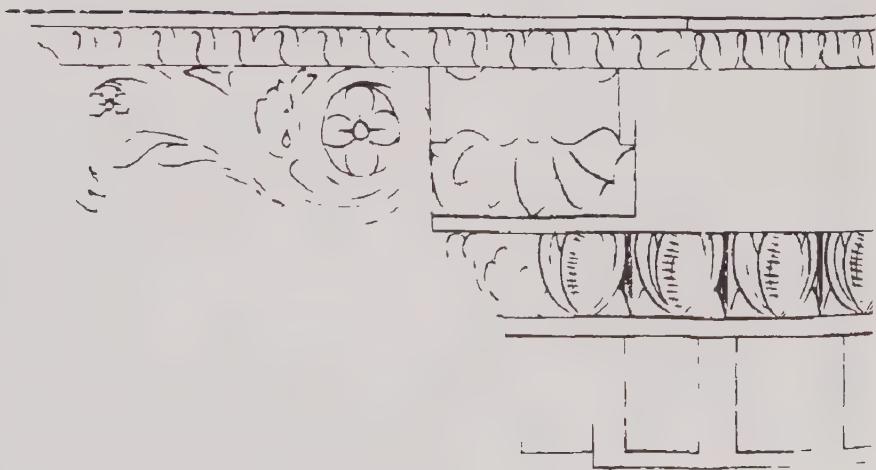
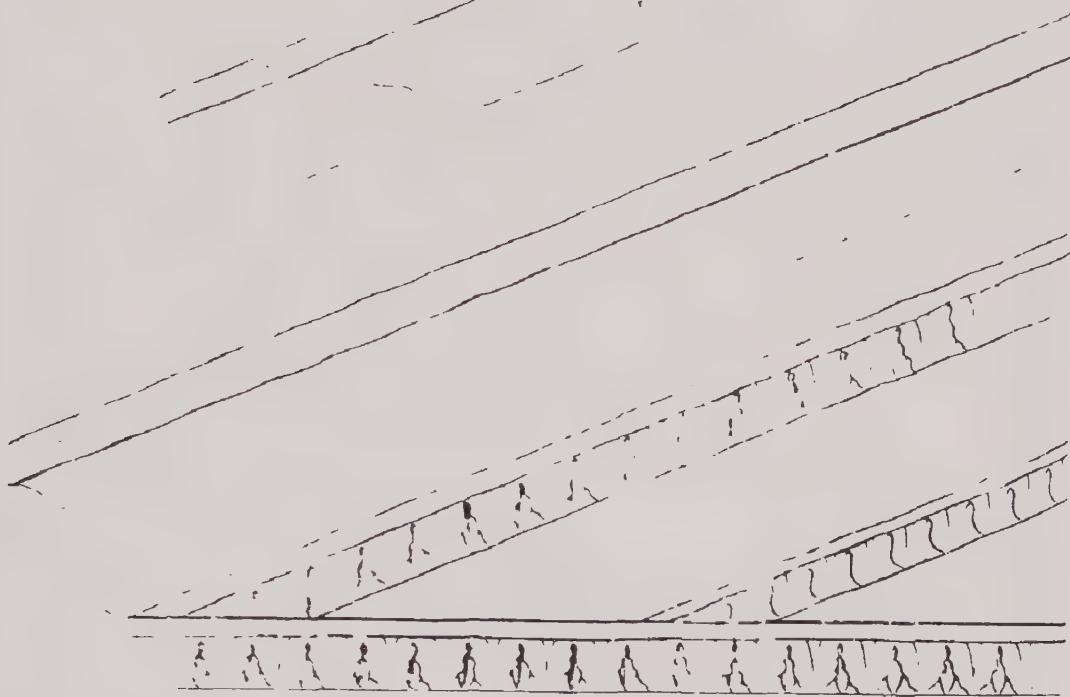


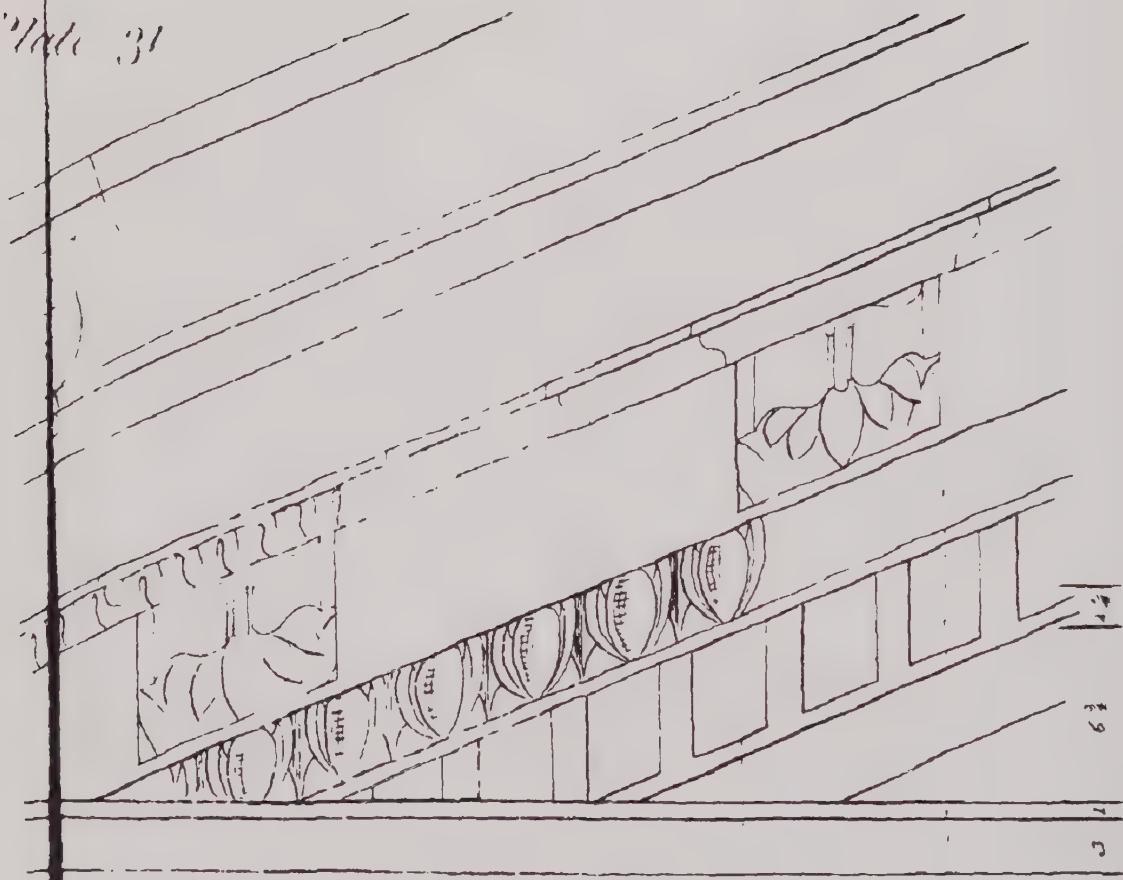
Plate 30



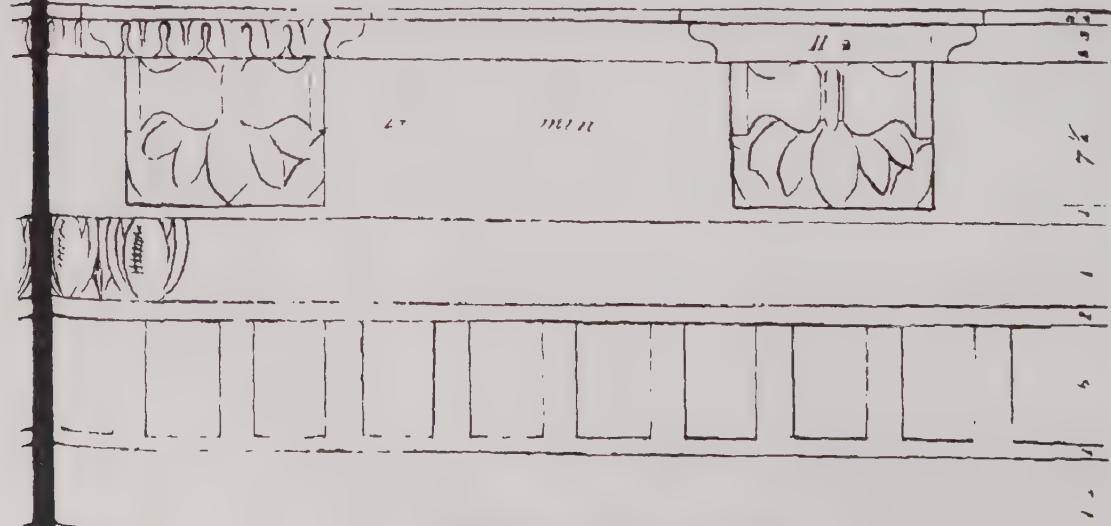
Painted, water
colored in 1968.



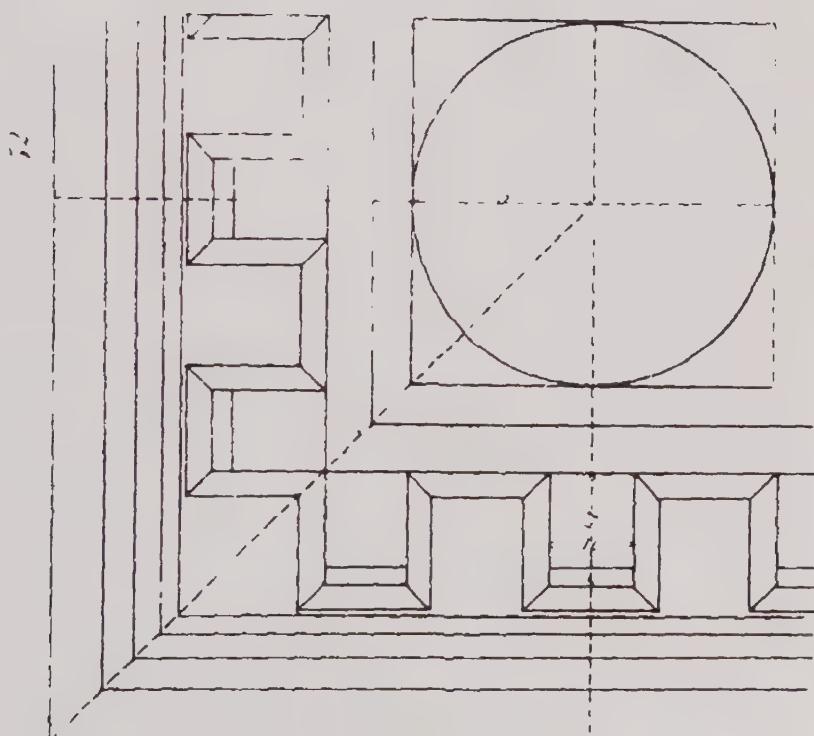
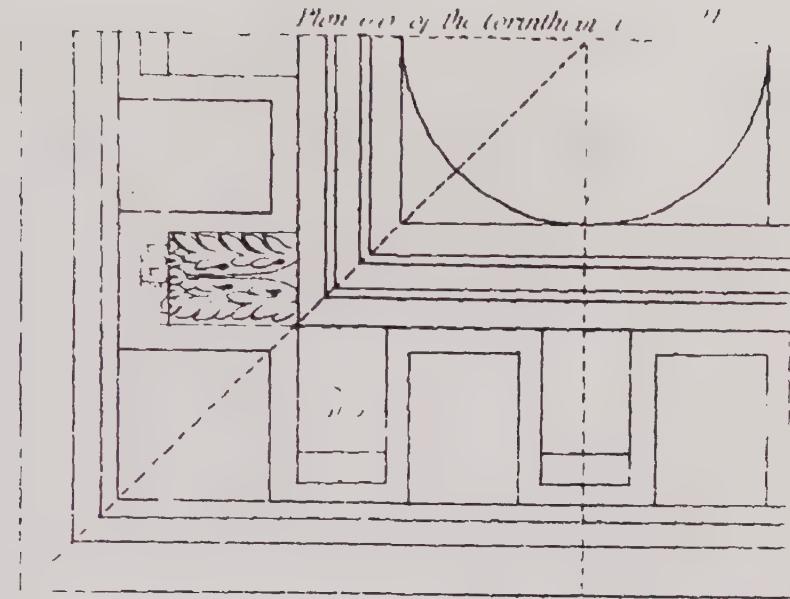
Wall 31



3. mon

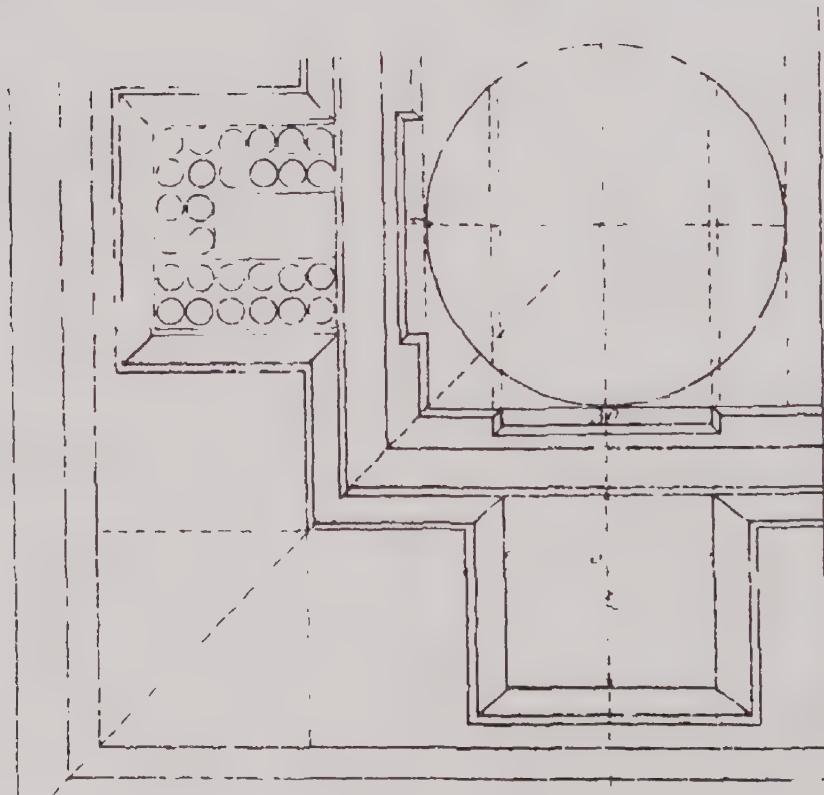


Plan one of the Corinthian c.



Plan one of the Ionic column

Corinthian cap. v. 1. no. 3



Plan over of the Dorn cornice

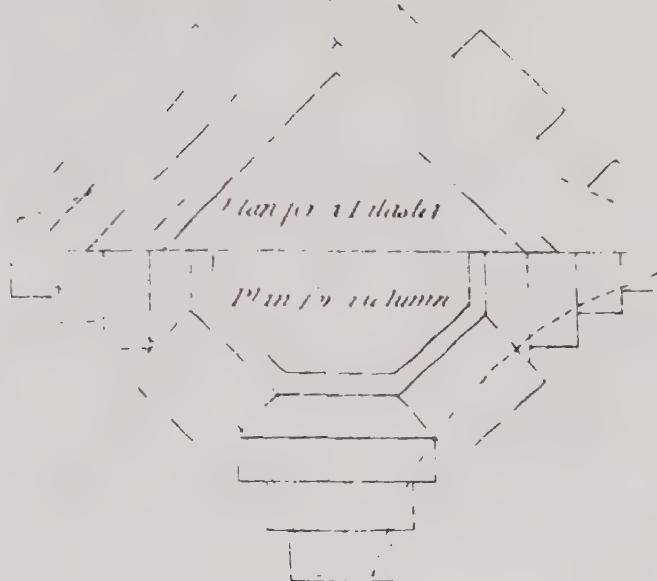
The chord, &c. &c.
of the Ionic cap.

The pieces to
with the Gran
it being here

Chord wrought

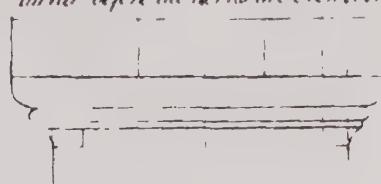
for the horns

for the Gavring

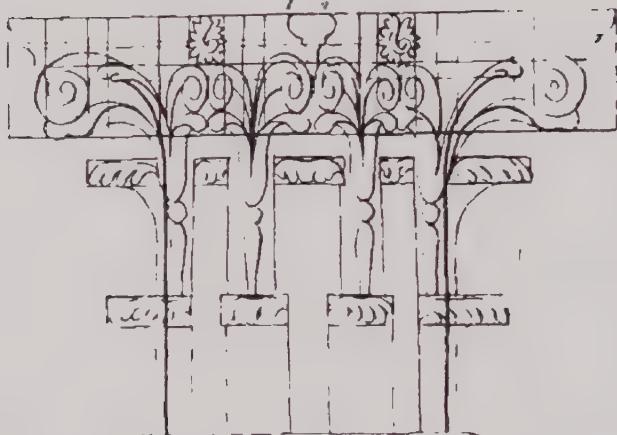


Ionic cap.

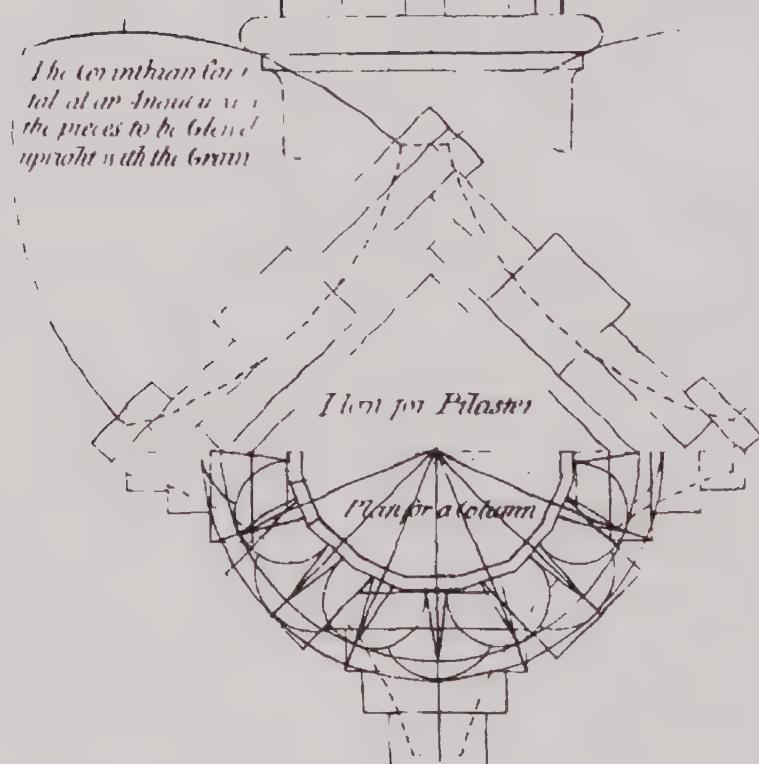
Body of the cap of a column with the Mouldings
turned before the horns are chorded on



The method for Corinthian



The Corinthian cor
tol at an Angle is
the pieces to be Glued
upright with the Gram



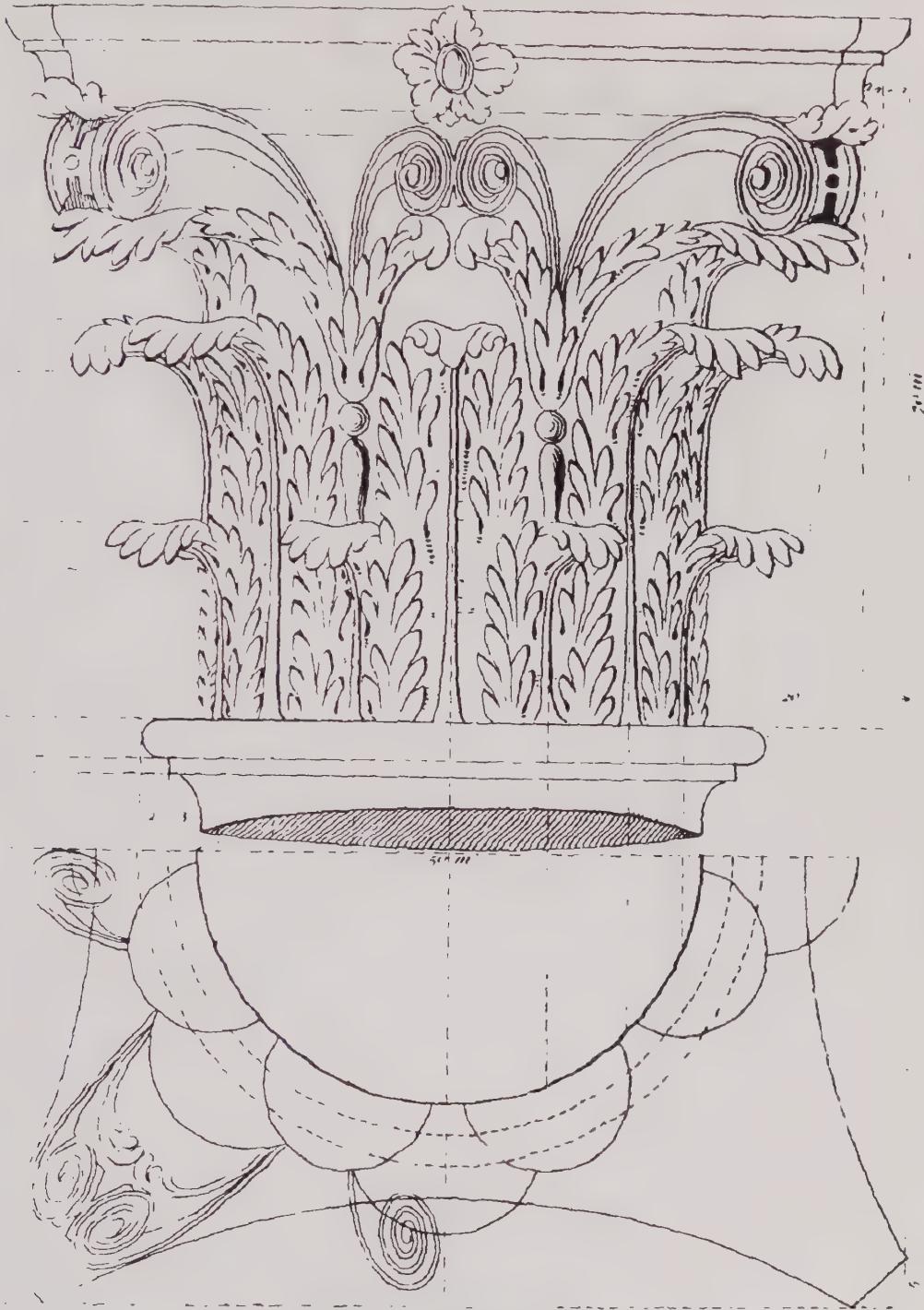
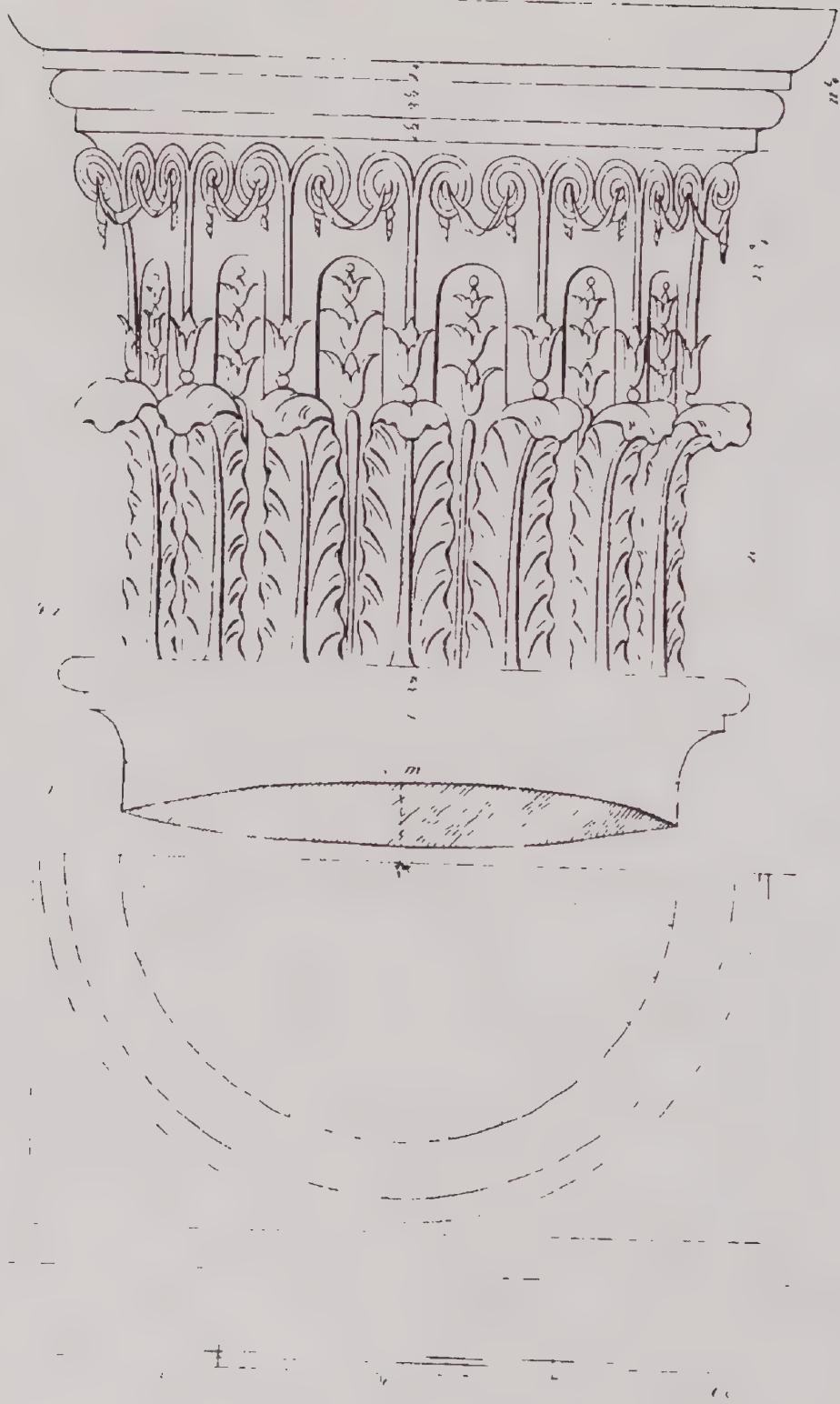
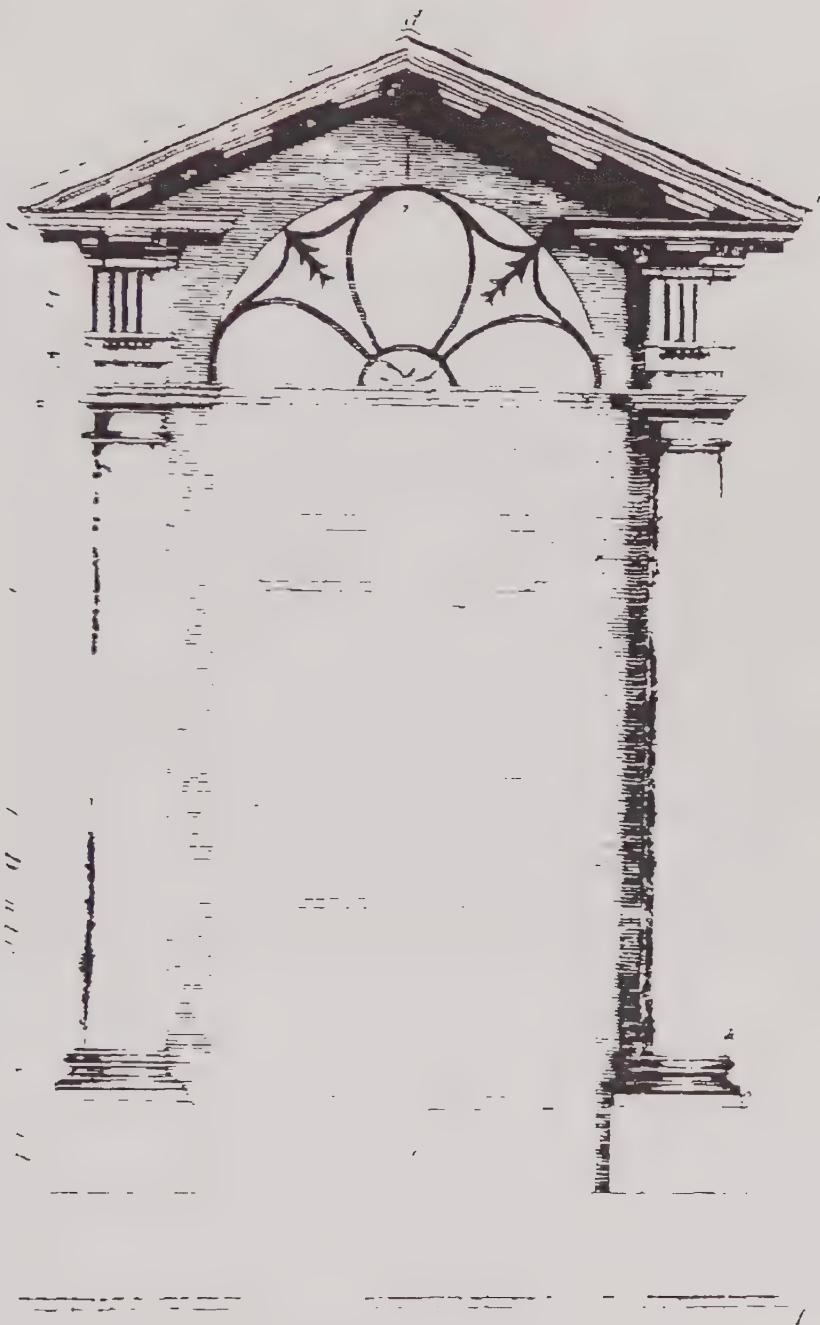


Plate 3
The meadow Buttercup





To face Plate XXXVIII.

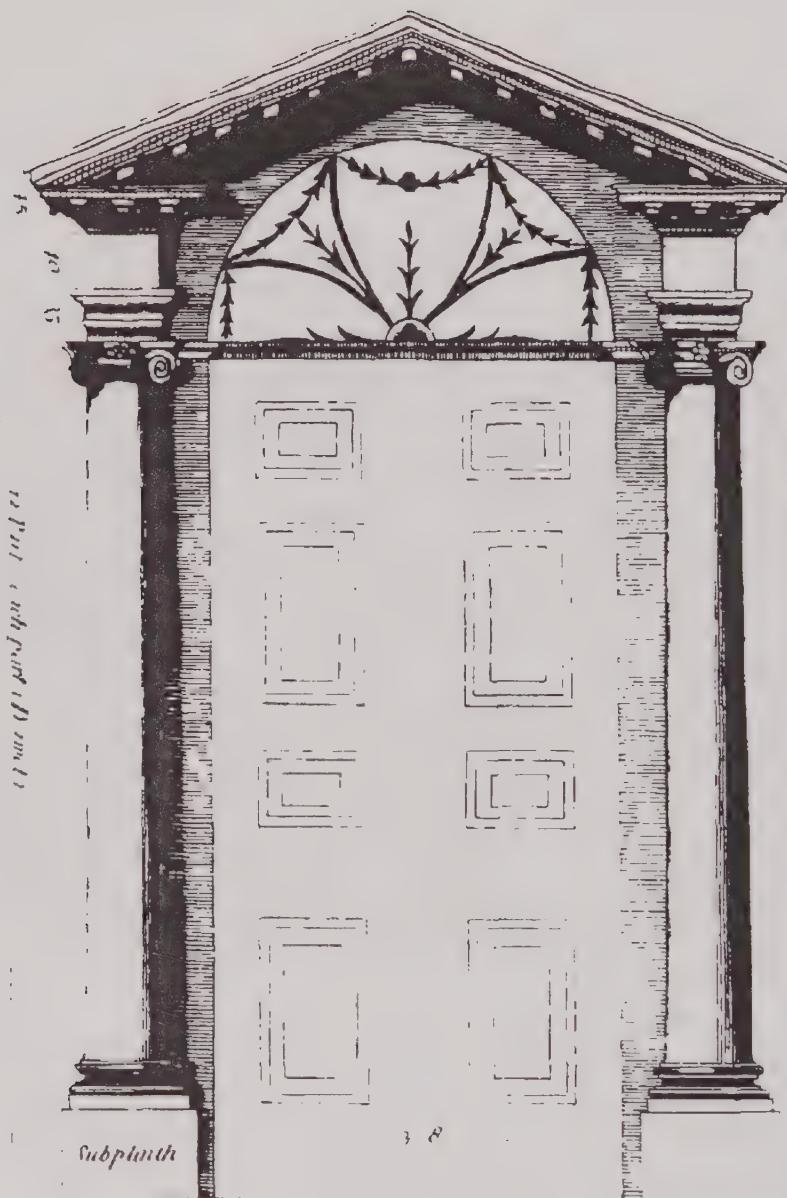
Doric front drawn half an inch to a foot the clear passage 3 feet 6 inches, the height 7 feet 2 inches, the height of the column 7 feet 4 inches, to be divided into 3 equal parts, one of which parts will be the diameter of the column at bottom, give one of them to the sub-plinth, half a one o the base, half a one to the cap of the column, and 2 to the entablature, that will be 30 minutes to the architrave, 45 minutes to the frize, and 45 minutes to the cornice; the distance from centre to centre of the columns is 6 diameters 15 minutes, which will take 5 modillions, to find the pitch of the pediment set the compasses at *a* in the tympan of the pediment, and draw the circle *b c e*, then set the compasses at *c*, and draw the arch *b d e*, which gives the height of the pediment at *d*, this method will give the pitch of any pediment.

L

To fit PLATE XXXIX.

Ionic front, drawn half an inch to a foot. the clear passage of the door 3 feet 3 inches, the height 7 feet 7 inches, the height of the column 7 feet 9 inches, to be divided into 10 parts, one is the diameter of the column at bottom, give one to the sub-plinth, 1½ an acre to the base of the column, half to the cap of the column, and 2 to the entablature, that is, 35 minutes to the architrave, 40 to the frieze, and 45 to the cornice, the distance between the central lines of the column is 6 diameters 43 minutes, which takes 13 medallions at 31 minutes, from centre to centre of medallion, the interval between the medallions 21 minutes, the breadth of the medallion 10 minutes, the pitch of the pediment found the same as in the Doric front.

Plate 30



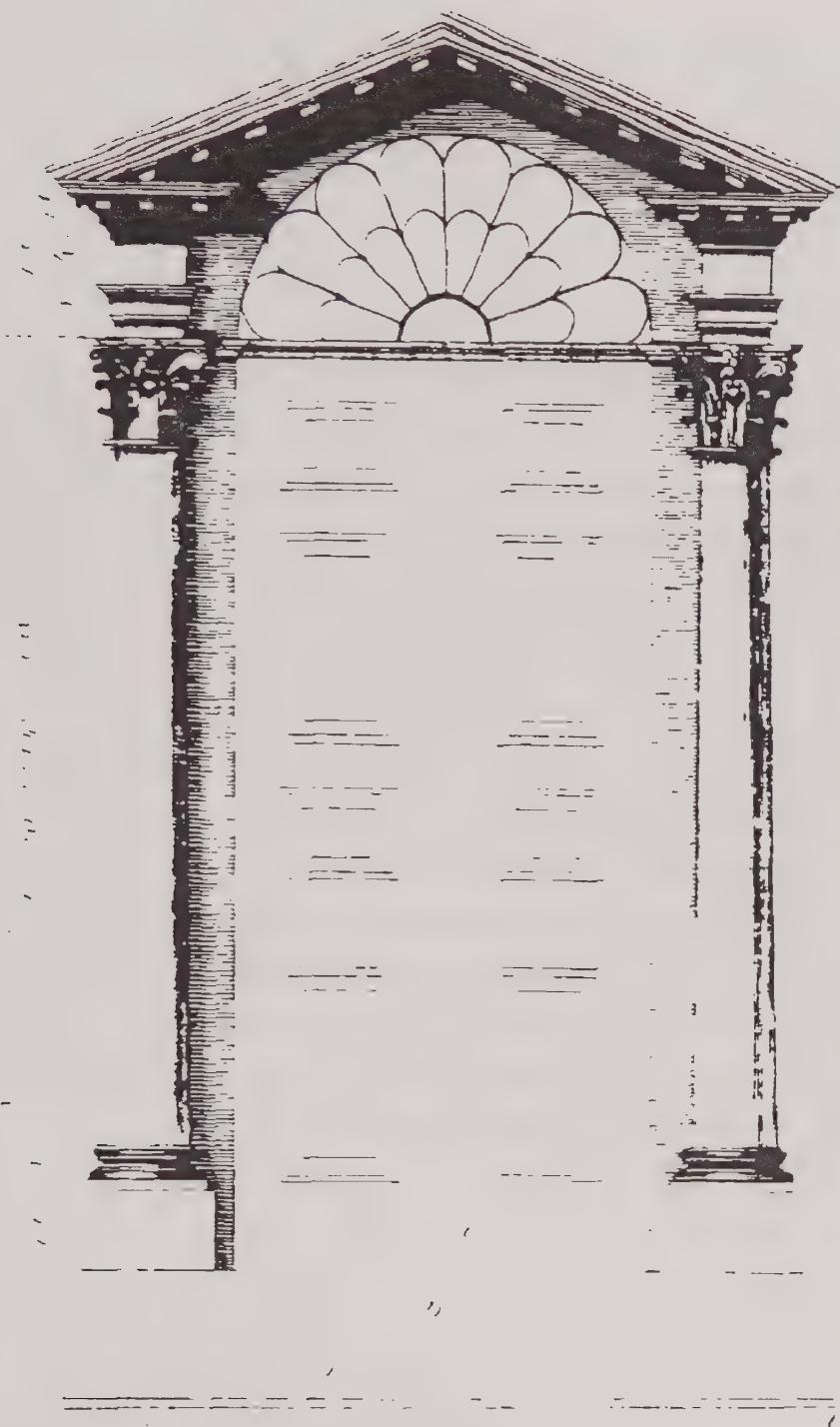
Subplots

34

*o D u m
u. M a d l e n*



Published July 2, 1900 U. S. Govt.



To face Plate XL

Couinthian front drawn half an inch to a foot ; the clear passage of the door 3 feet 9 inches, the height 8 feet 3 inches, height of the column 8 feet 5 inches, to be divided into 11 parts ; one of those parts is the diameter of the column at bottom, give one to the sub-plinth, one and one sixth to the cap of the column, which is 70 minutes : and 2 diameters to the entablature, that is, 35 minutes to the architrave, 37 to the frize, and 48 to the cornice, the distance from centre to centre of the column, which is 7 diameters of the column, which takes 12 modillions, at 35 minutes from centre to centre of modillion ; the breadth of modillion 11½ minutes, the interval between 23½.

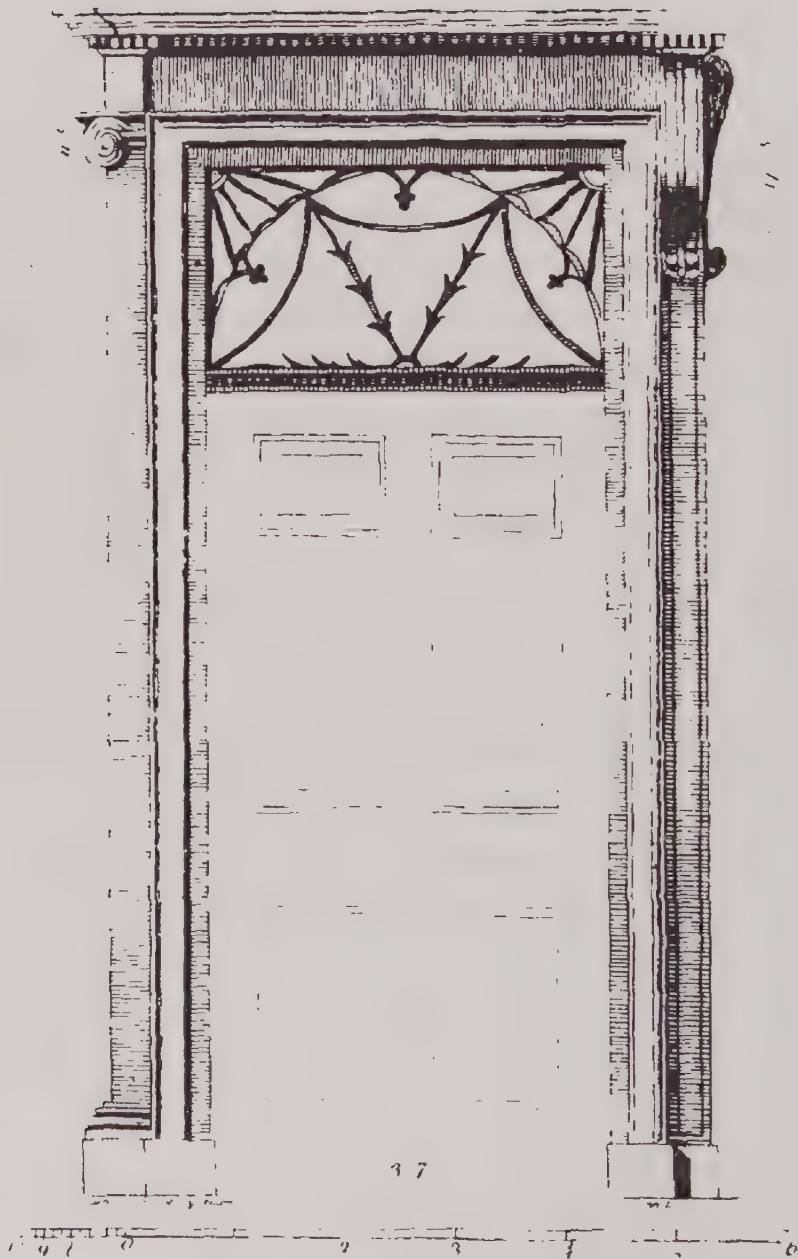
Note, Front doors, that have any of the orders for their dressing, should not be less than 3 feet 6 inches wide, the height twice the width and one sixth part or thereabouts, and that may be the height of the column, then the abacus will be taken out of that, to part the door and fan-light, &c.

M

Tables Parte XLI

Door and dressings with architraves and side pilasters; one side an open pilaster and trave, the other a plain pilaster, quarter cap of the antique Ionic, the pilaster may be fluted with three flutes on the face, or four if required, the clear passage of the door 3 feet 7 inches, the height 7 feet 6 inches, the impost between the door and fan-light 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the fan-light a semicircle, the width of the architrave one seventh part of the width of the door, the side pilasters two thirds of the architrave breadth, the trave equal to the breadth of the architrave, the cornice may be three fourths or five sixths of the architrave's breadth, the truss 1 foot 8 inches; the profile or projection of the trave may be 3 inches or 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, the height of the quarter cap about 5 inches, the measures to be taken from the antique cap, Plate XVI

Plate p



Buckholtz 1896 by W. Linn

Plate 32

*Inside Door and Dressing
cup at large for pilaster* Plat 13

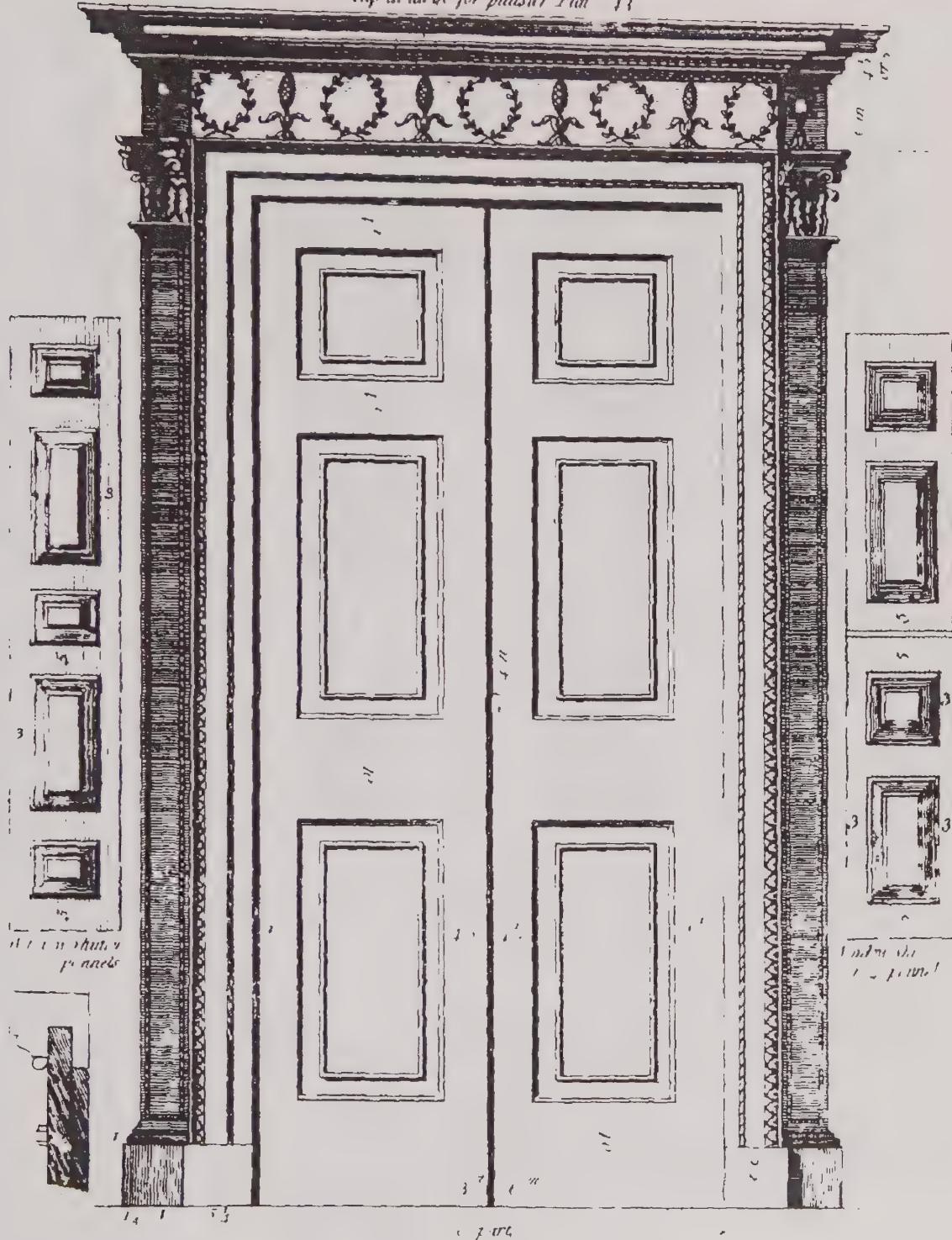
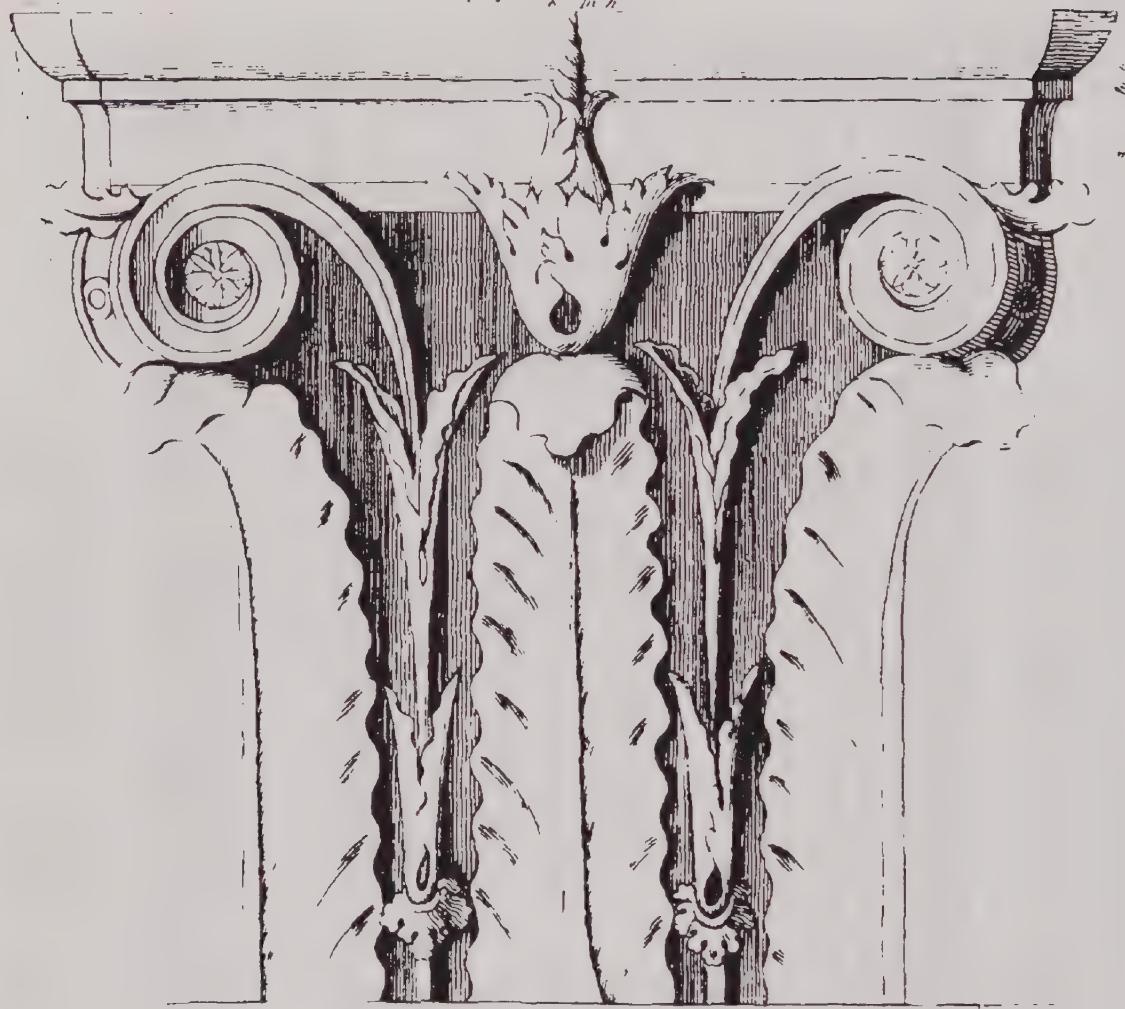


Plate 2
Capitol at Potosi

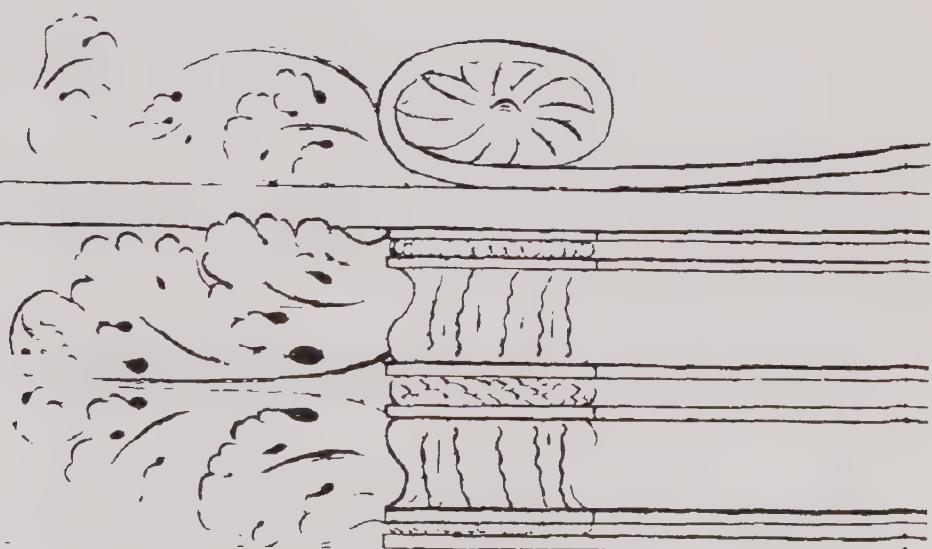


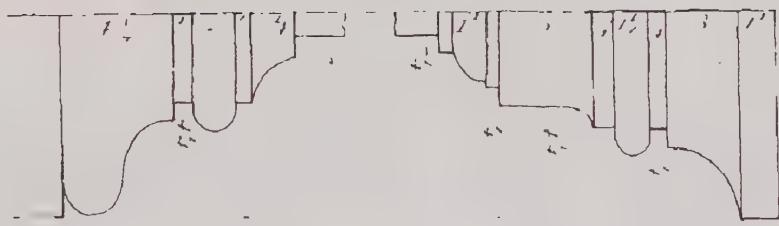
Feb. 1876 - 171

Dr. Desnoes, a unique popular pull

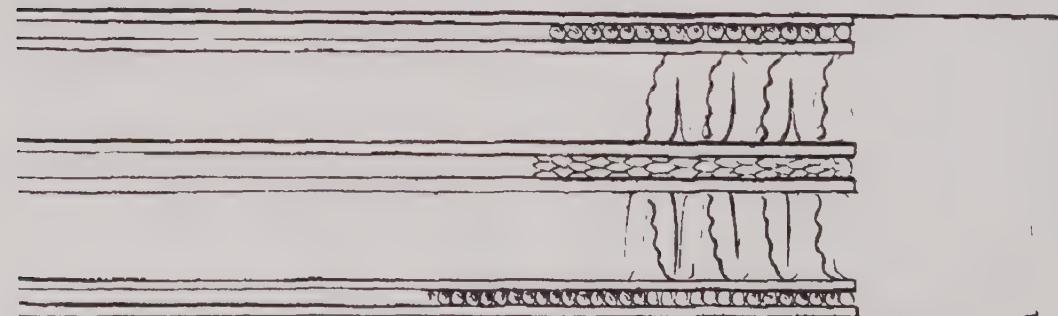
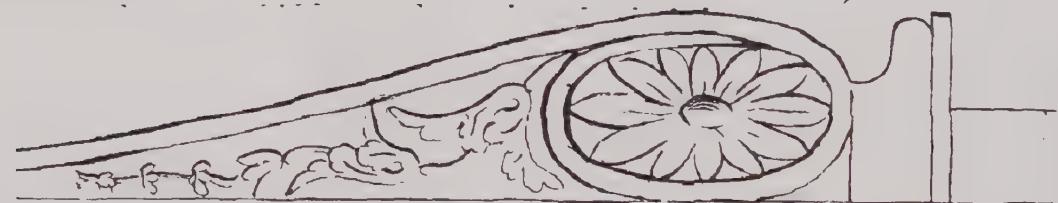
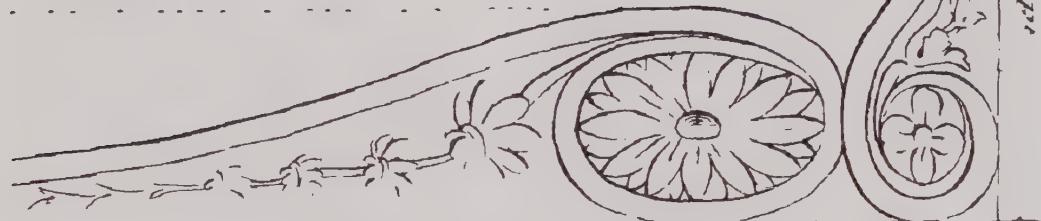


from 1 foot 6 to 2, etc





size for practice



10 inches 1 ft

Plate 17

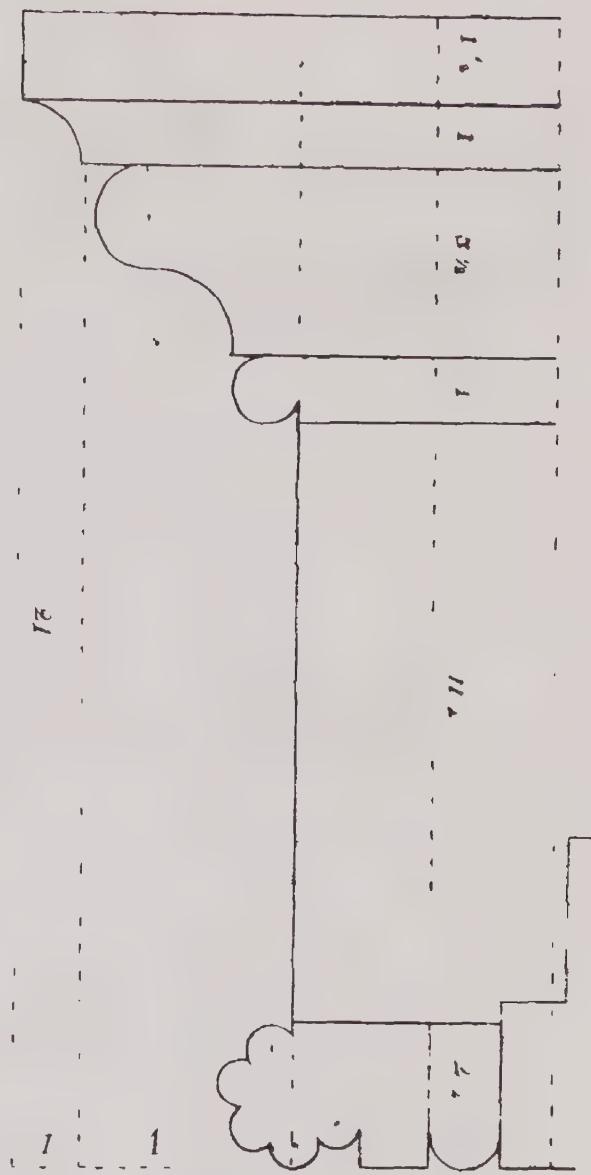
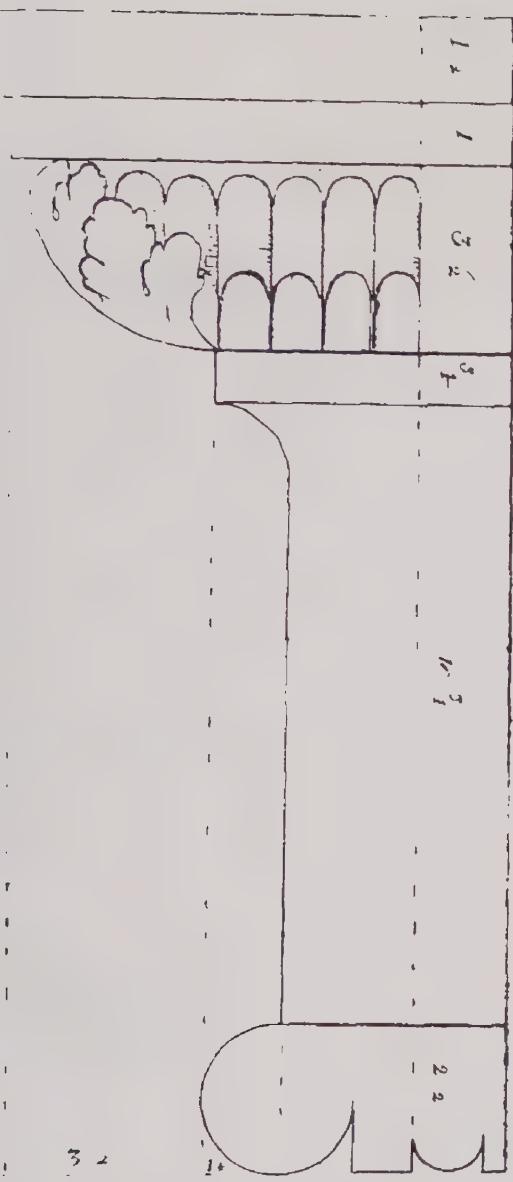


Plate 6

Architectural pull or for Practice

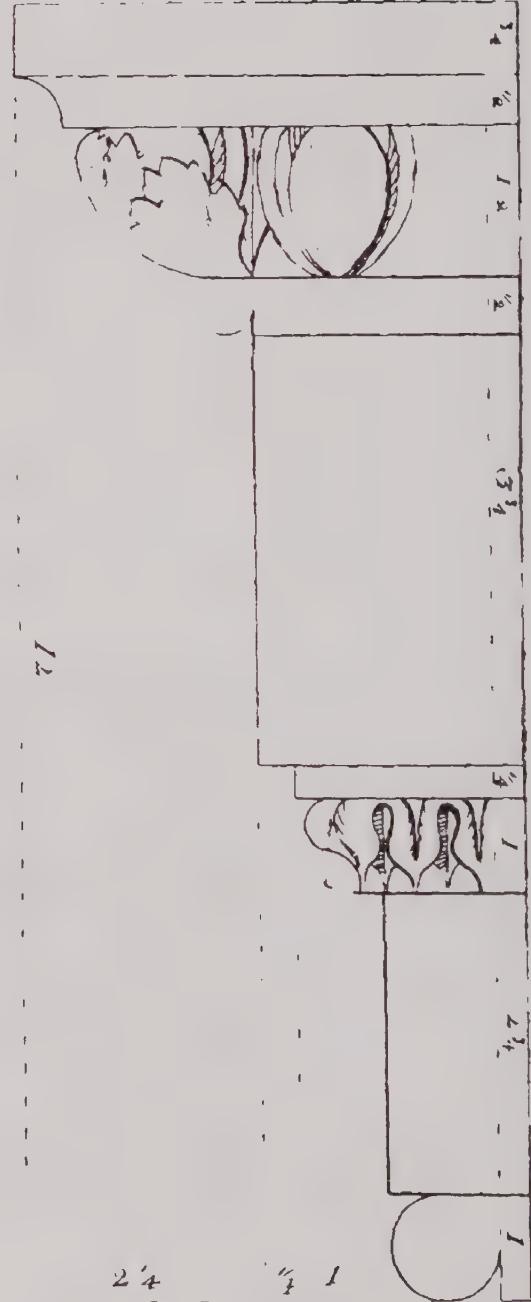
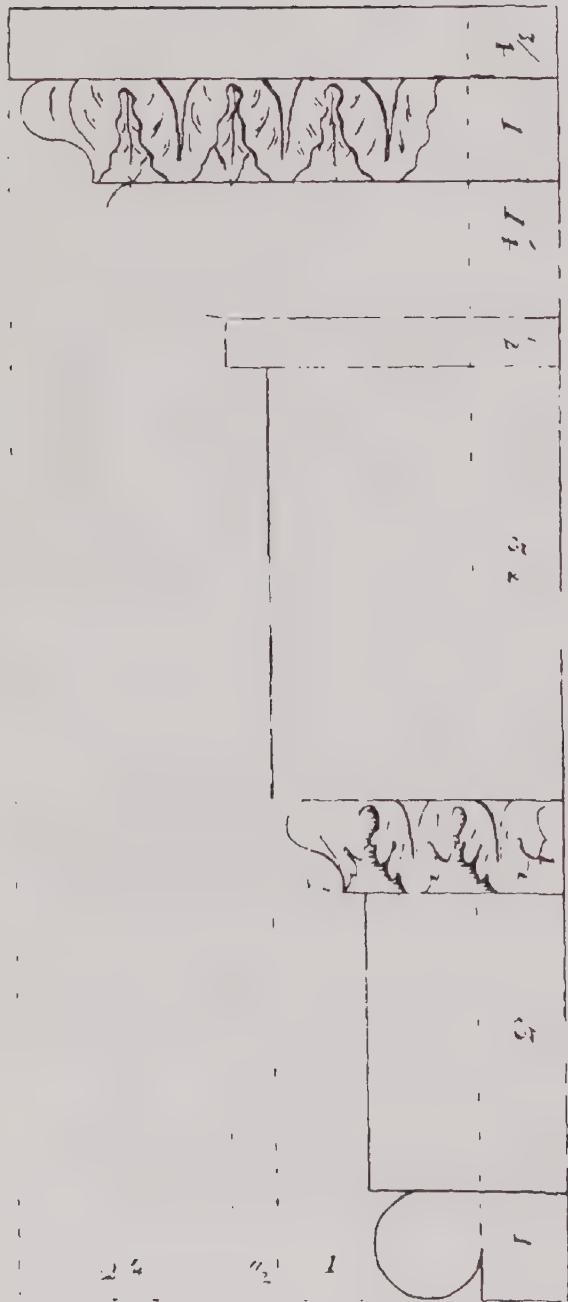
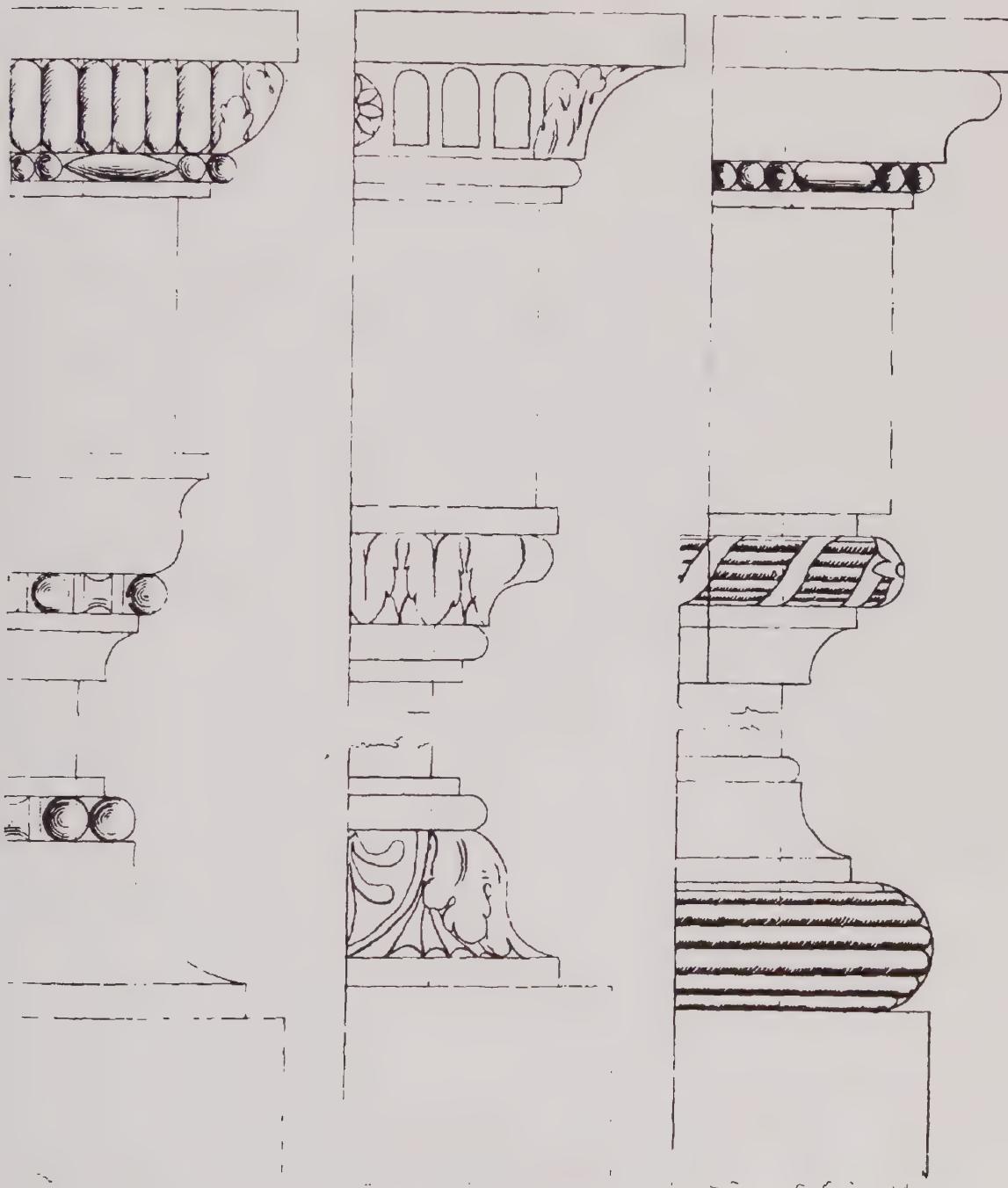
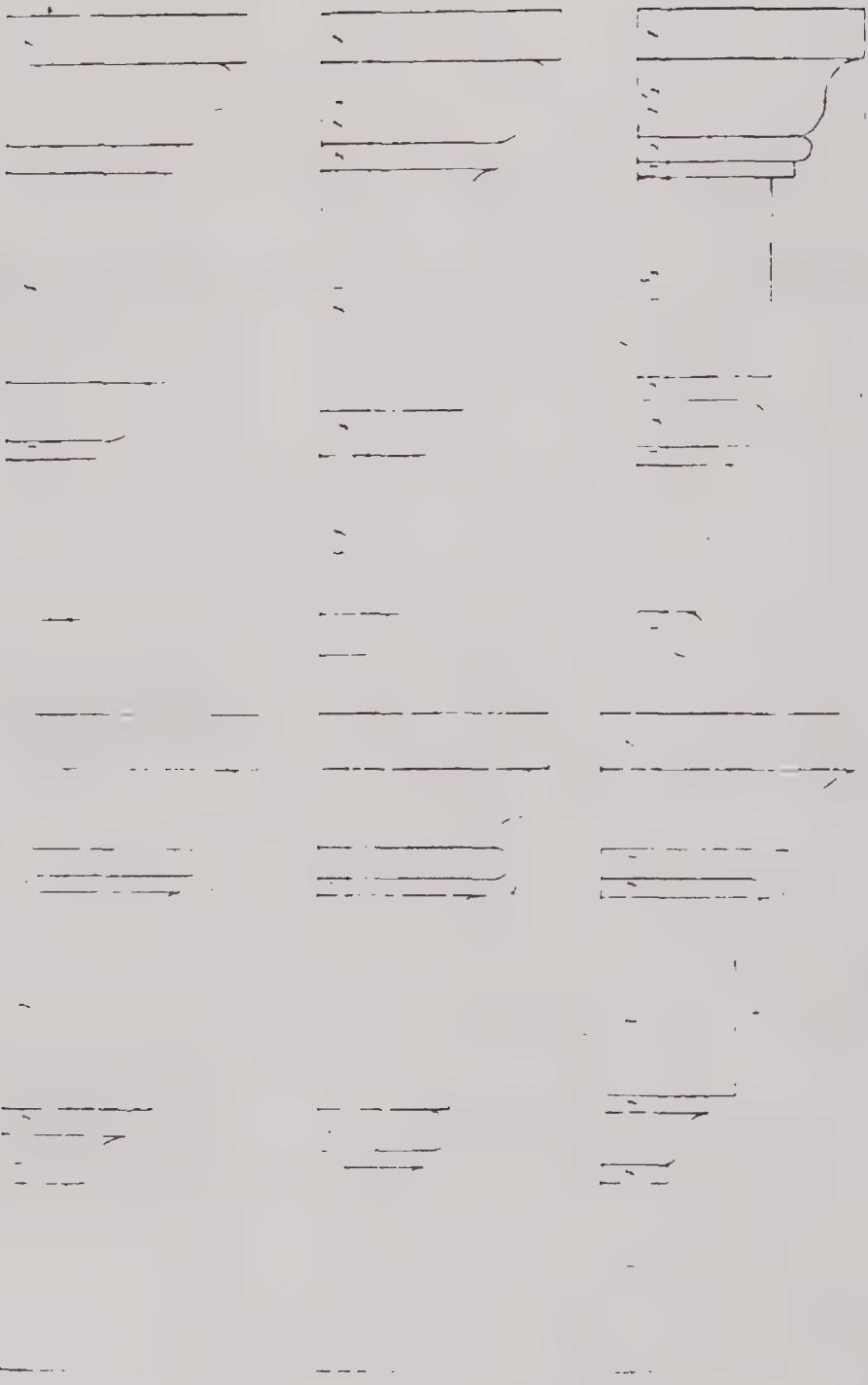


Plate 17

Three Different Base and Ambae, full size for practice.





To the Part XI VIII

The proportion of architraves to doors, windows, &c Give the width of the architrave, one seventh or eighth part of the door, divide that into 12 parts, and dispose the parts to the faces and mouldings, as figured, if frieze and cornice to the doors, give the frieze equal to the width of the architrave, but if any particular ornament is to be put into the frieze, it must be one fourth or one eighth part wider than the architrave, the cornice three fourths or five sixths of the architrave's breadth, the side pilaster two thirds of the architrave's breadth, to proportion impost to inches, for the height of the impost including the necking, divide from the floor to the springing of the arch into 20 parts, take one for the impost, including the necking, and divide the height into as many parts as in the impost you make use of, and dispose those parts to the mouldings in height and projection, as fig. 1



PLATE XIX.

The pedestal is to be uniform in height to the pedestal pair
and the height of the pedestal is to be two feet six inches or two feet ten inches
height, and the pedestal is to divide that height into
four equal parts, the bale being one half, or two thirds to
the top of the pedestal, and the plinth, the ninth
part of the height, and the pedestal pair is to be contained in the sur-
face of the pedestal, the pedestal being one third, or the one half,
of the height of the pedestal, and the pedestal pair is to be contained in the base
of the pedestal, and the pedestal pair is to be disposed to the
pedestal, and the pedestal pair is to be disposed to the

The pedestal pair is to be full size for
pedestals, and the pedestal pair is to be larger or smaller, the above di-
mensions are to be increased or decreased.

1761 10

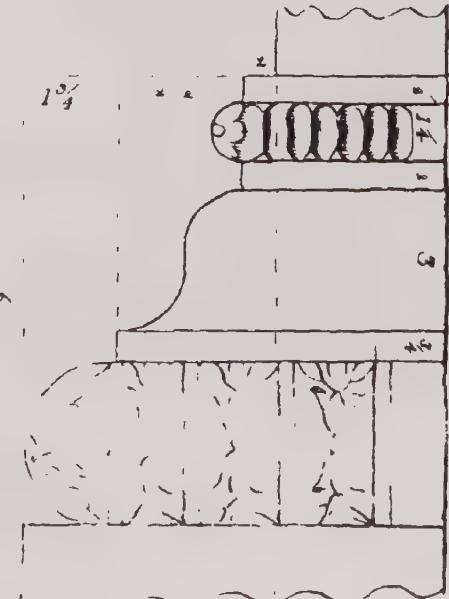
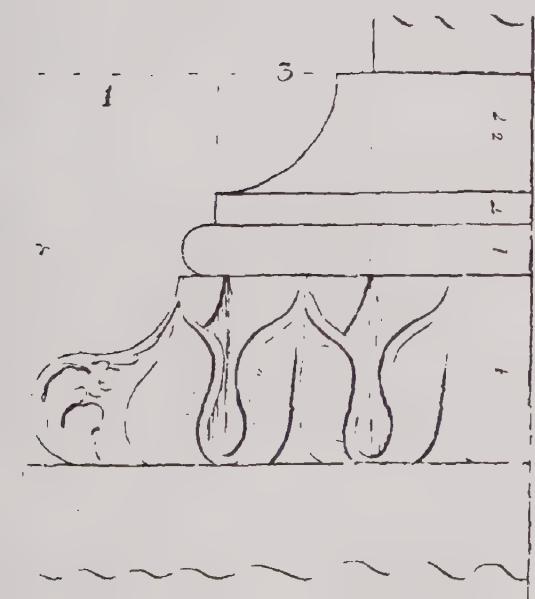
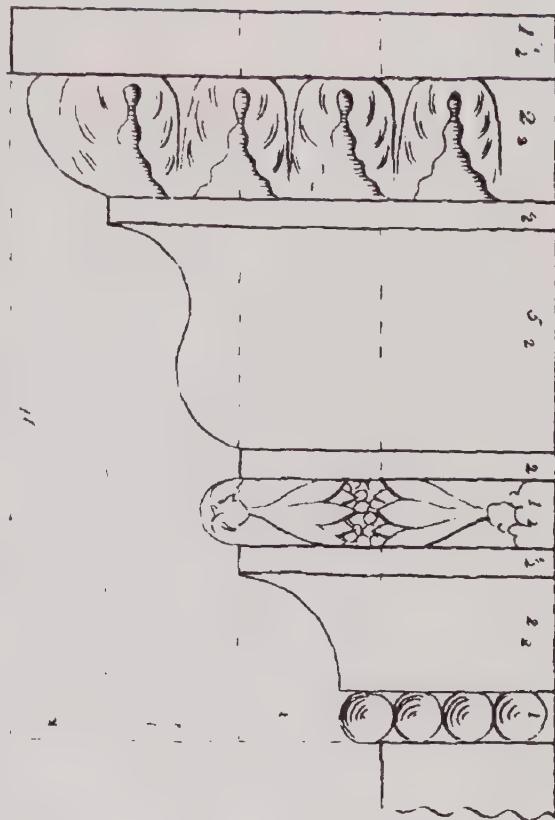
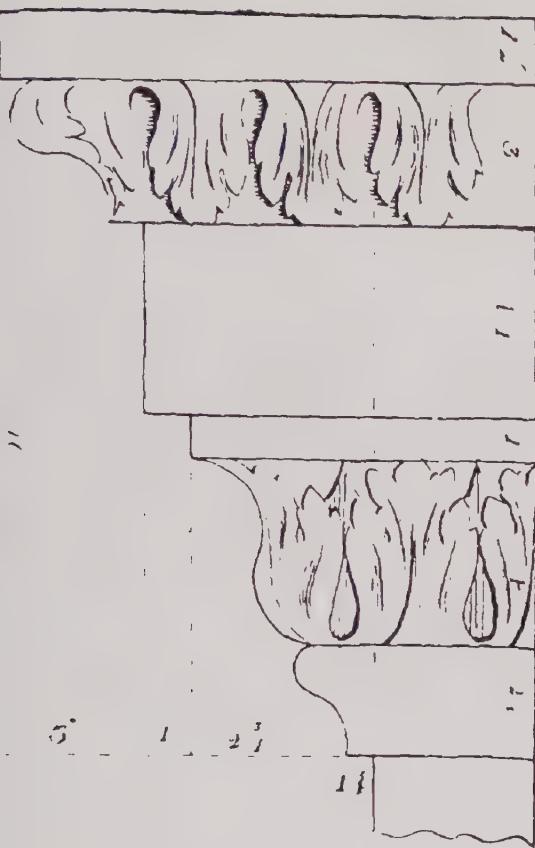


Plate 50
Base & surface Full size

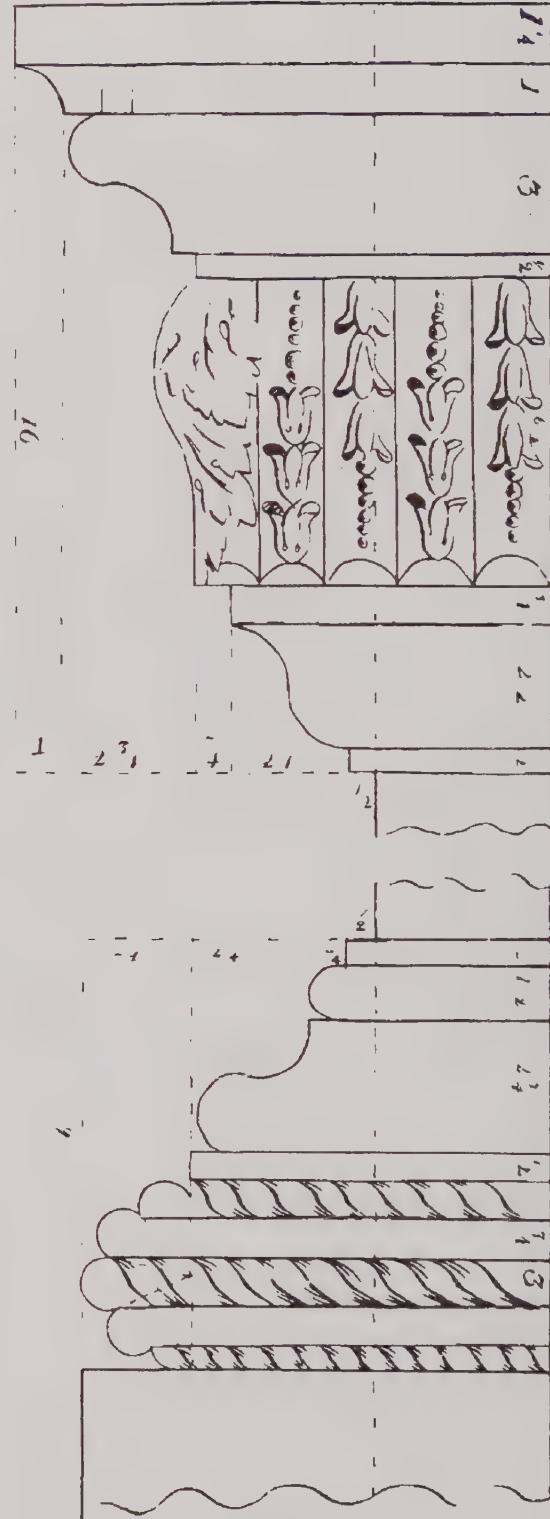


Plate 5

Base and surface full size

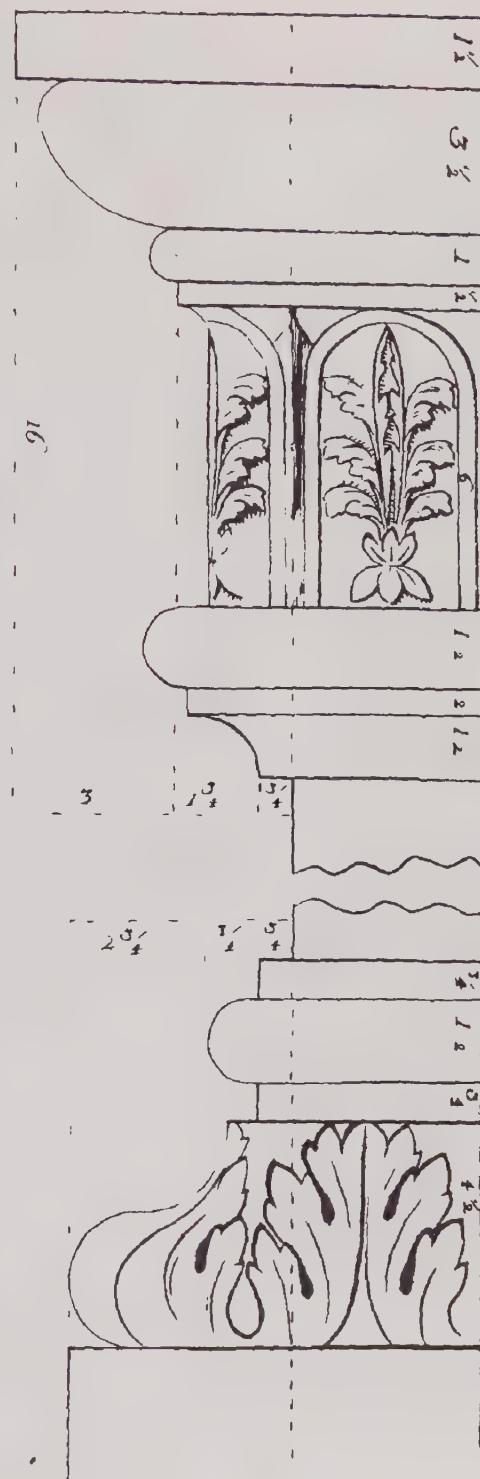
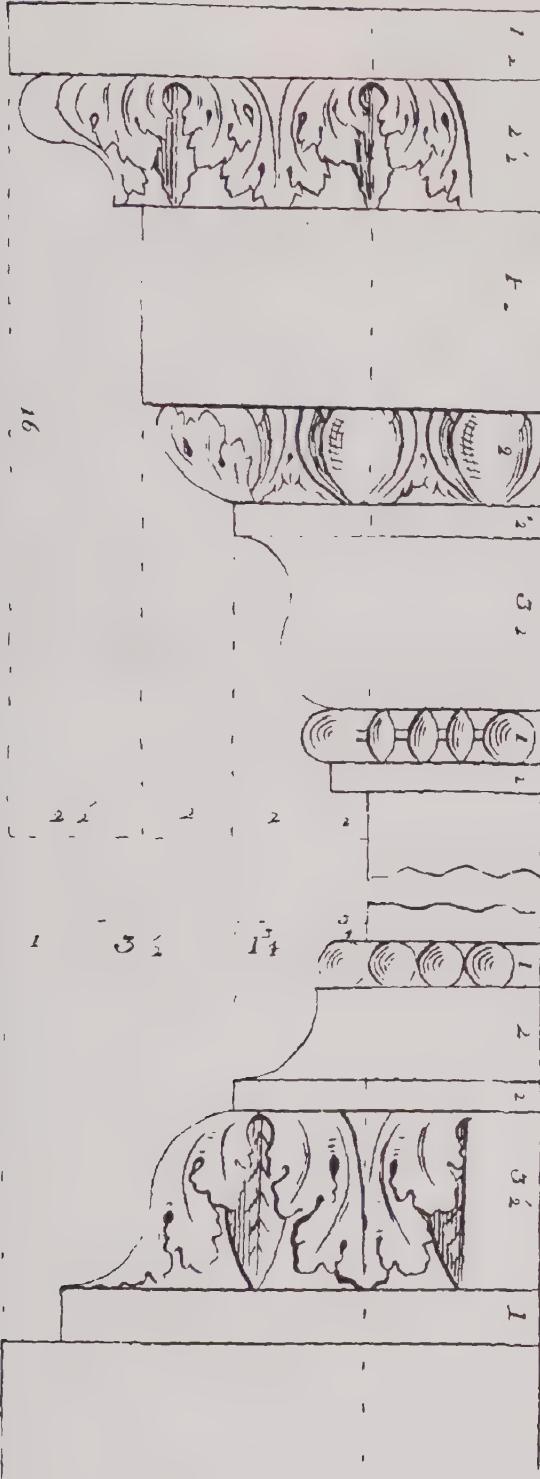
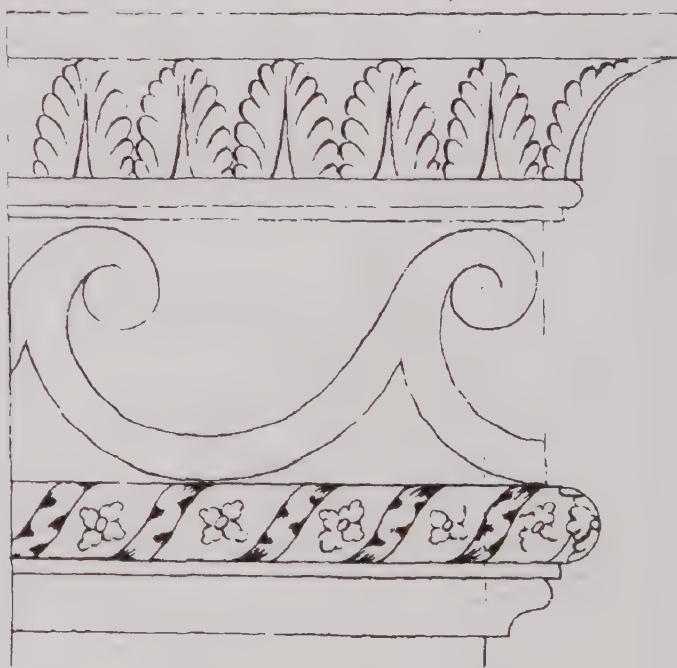
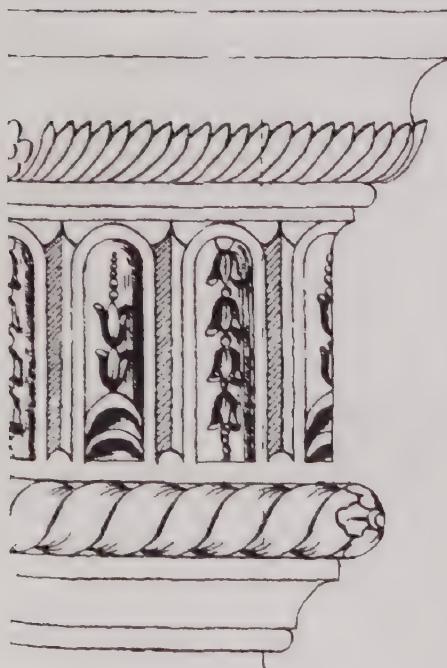
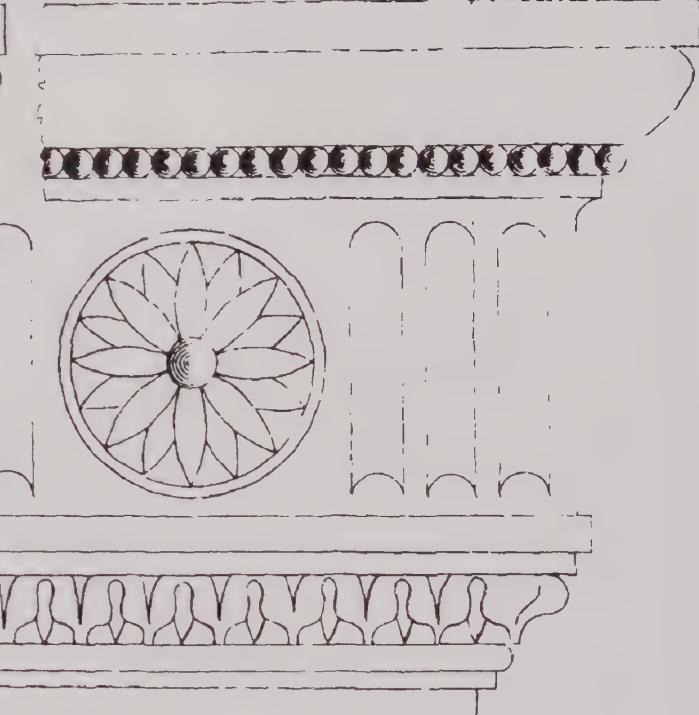
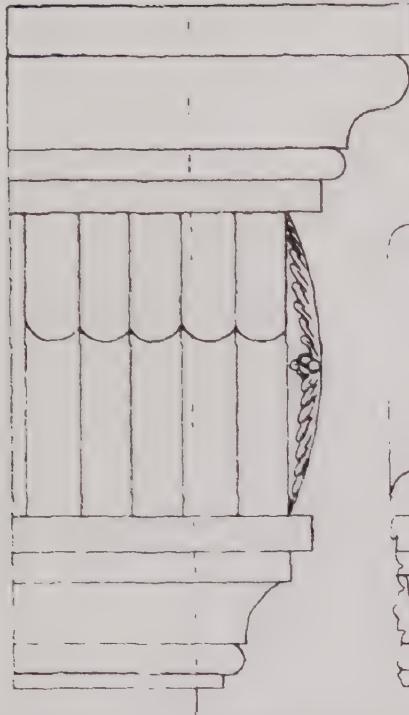
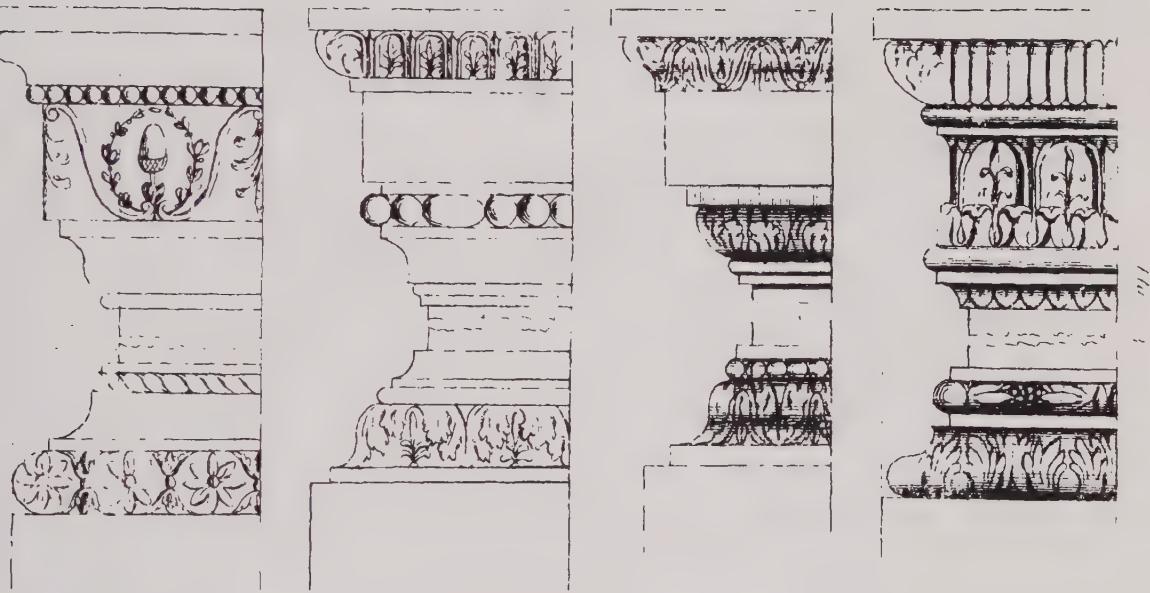
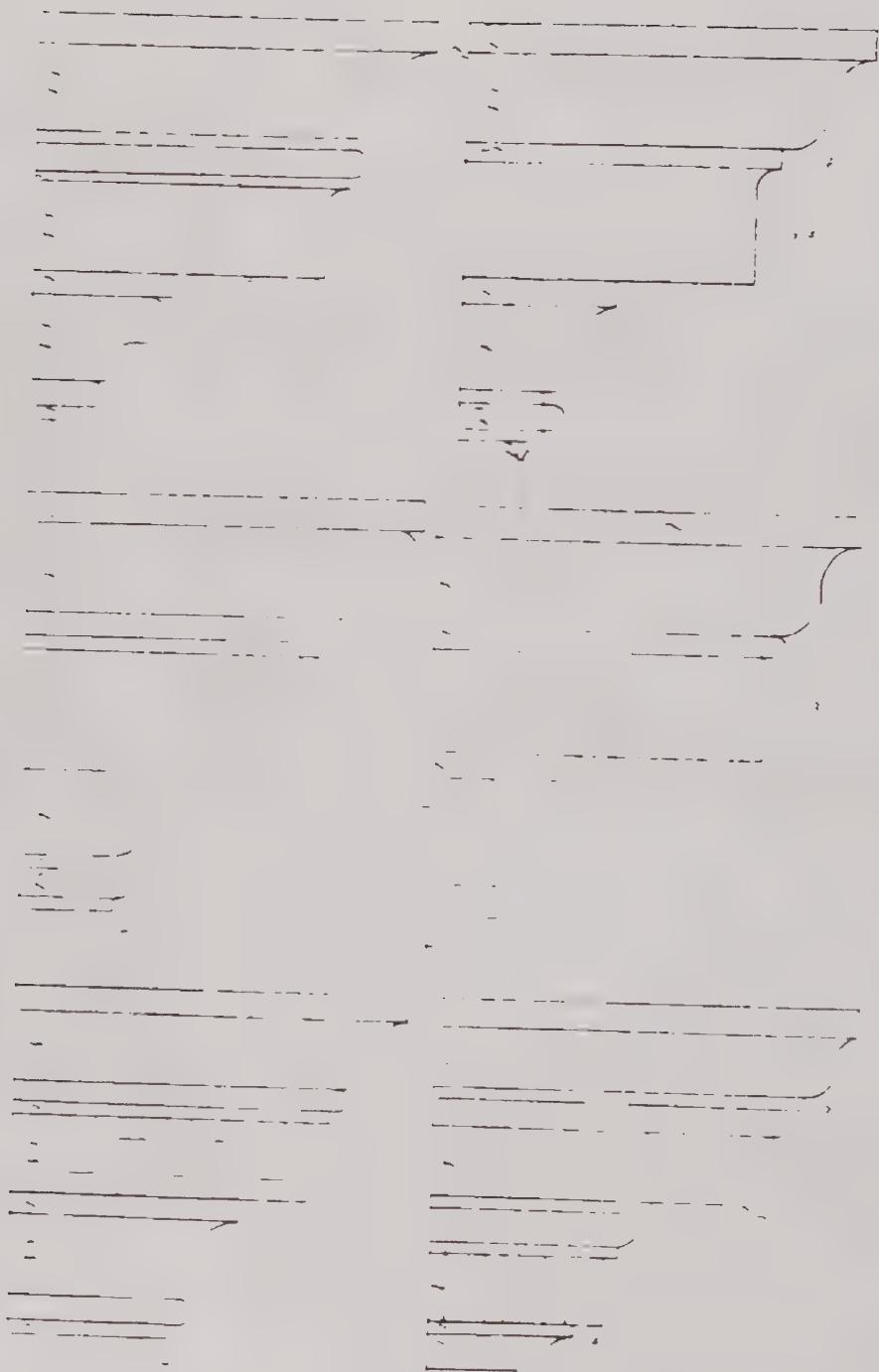


Plate 52
Four designs for surface, full size, for practice



Base and pedestal of





To face Plate LIV.

To proportion the cornice and frieze to rooms, or any place required give them three fourths of an inch to a foot, including the frieze and necking, suppose them to be 14 feet, more or less, at 14 feet the cornice and frieze, including the necking, will be $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, divide that into 12 parts, give 5 to the cornice, 6 to the frieze, and one to the necking, if cornices are used without frieze or necking, give them three eighths of an inch to a foot, or half an inch to a foot, suppose 14 feet as before, at three eighths of an inch to a foot, the cornice will be $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches, at half an inch to the foot, the cornice will be 7 inches, whatever the given height is, that must be divided into the same number of parts as the cornice you make use of, and distribute them to the parts in height and projection, as figured on the cornices

This direction will be sufficient for the proportion of cornices in any case required

O

Types of mouldings for the Proportion see, p. 1916.

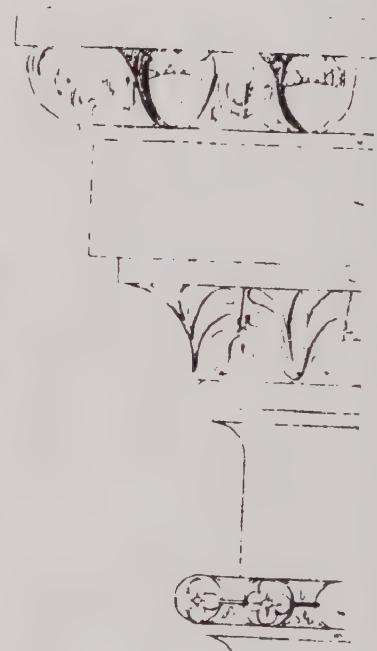
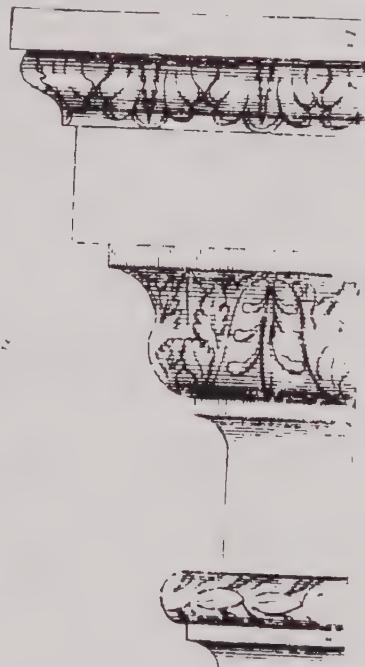
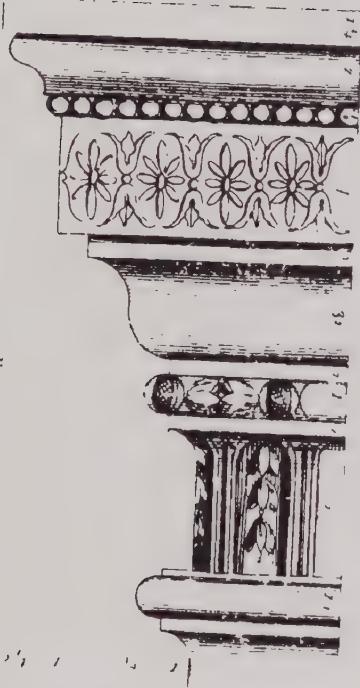
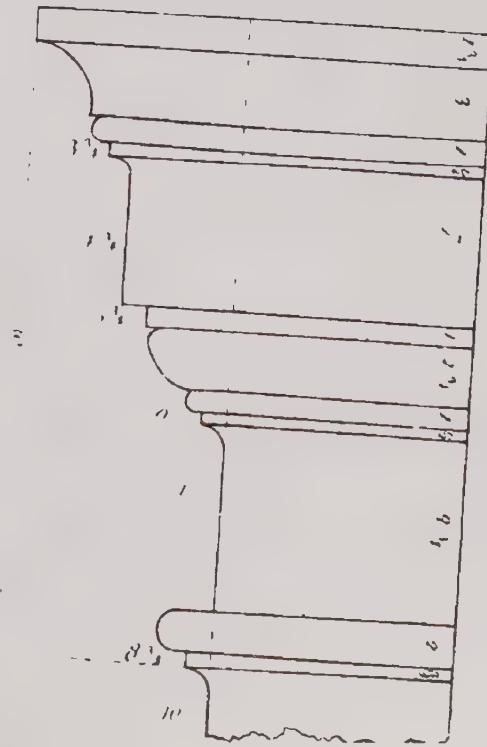
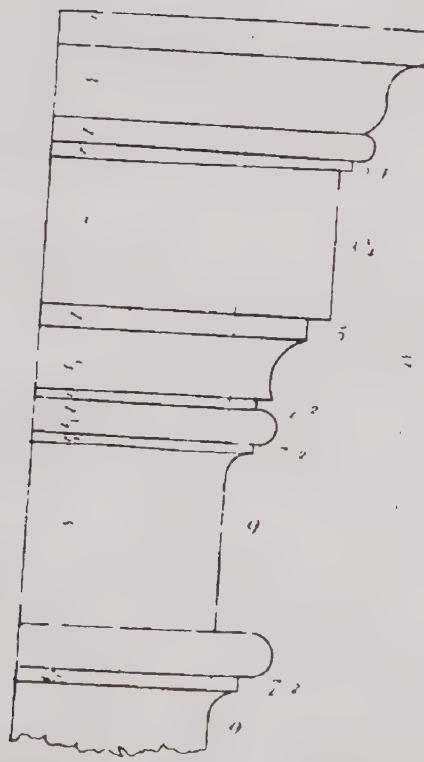
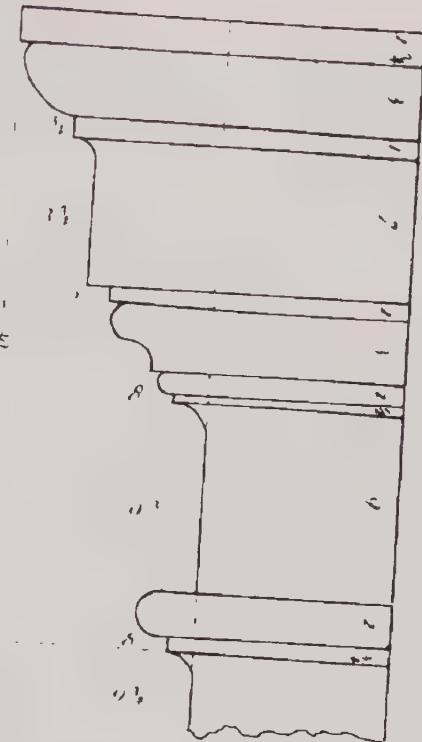
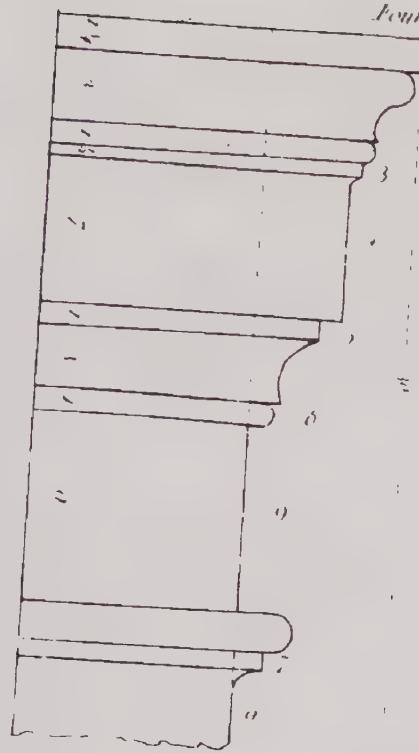


Plate 6
Four designs for Import



1. de uno por terminar por una placa requerida. Plate 57

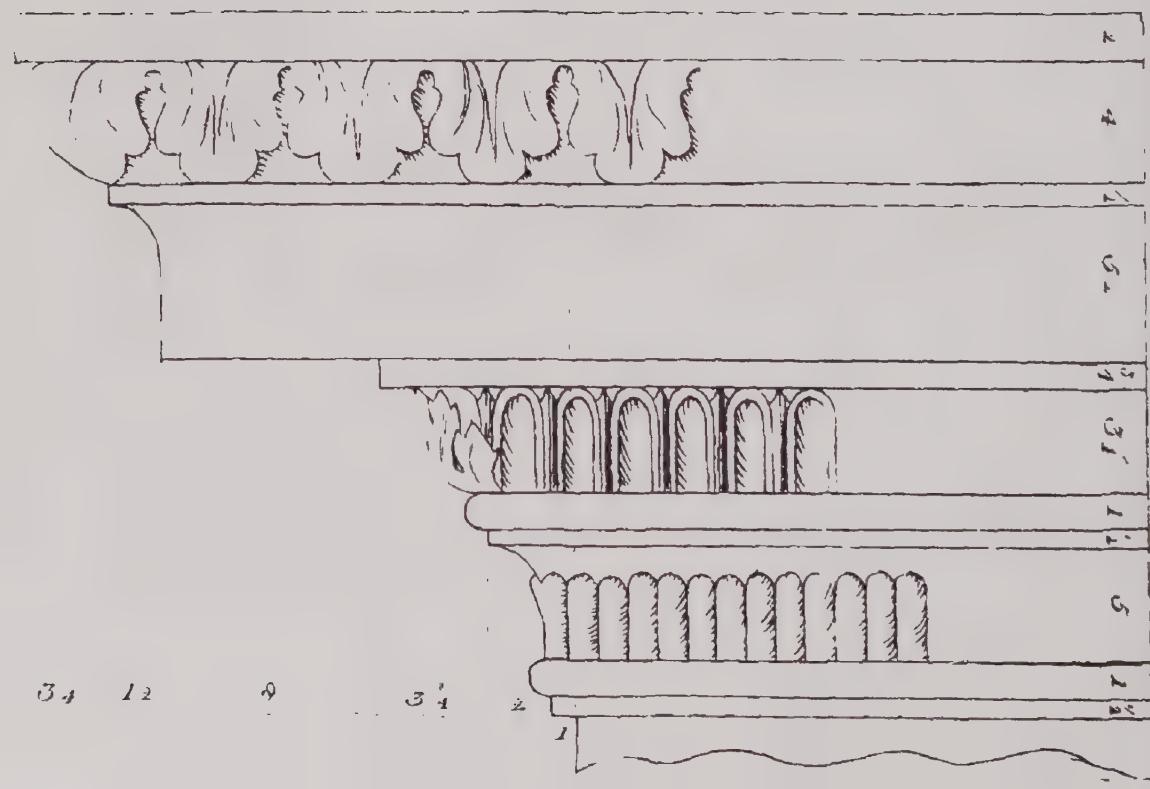
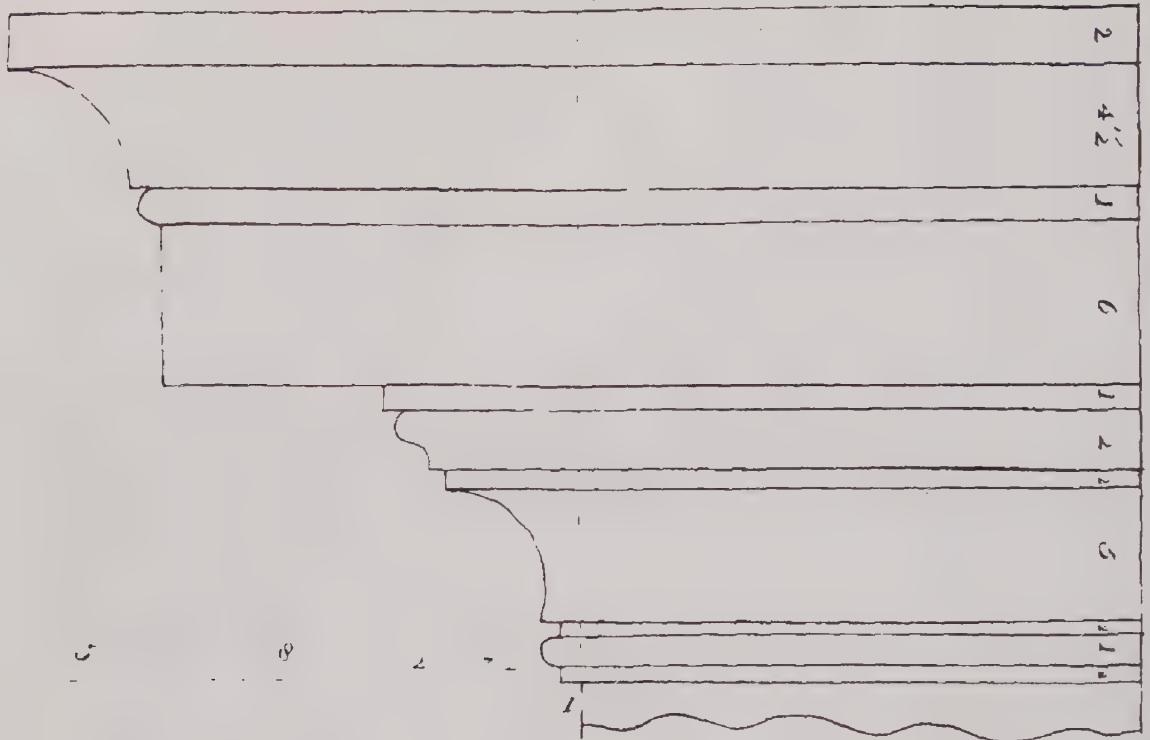
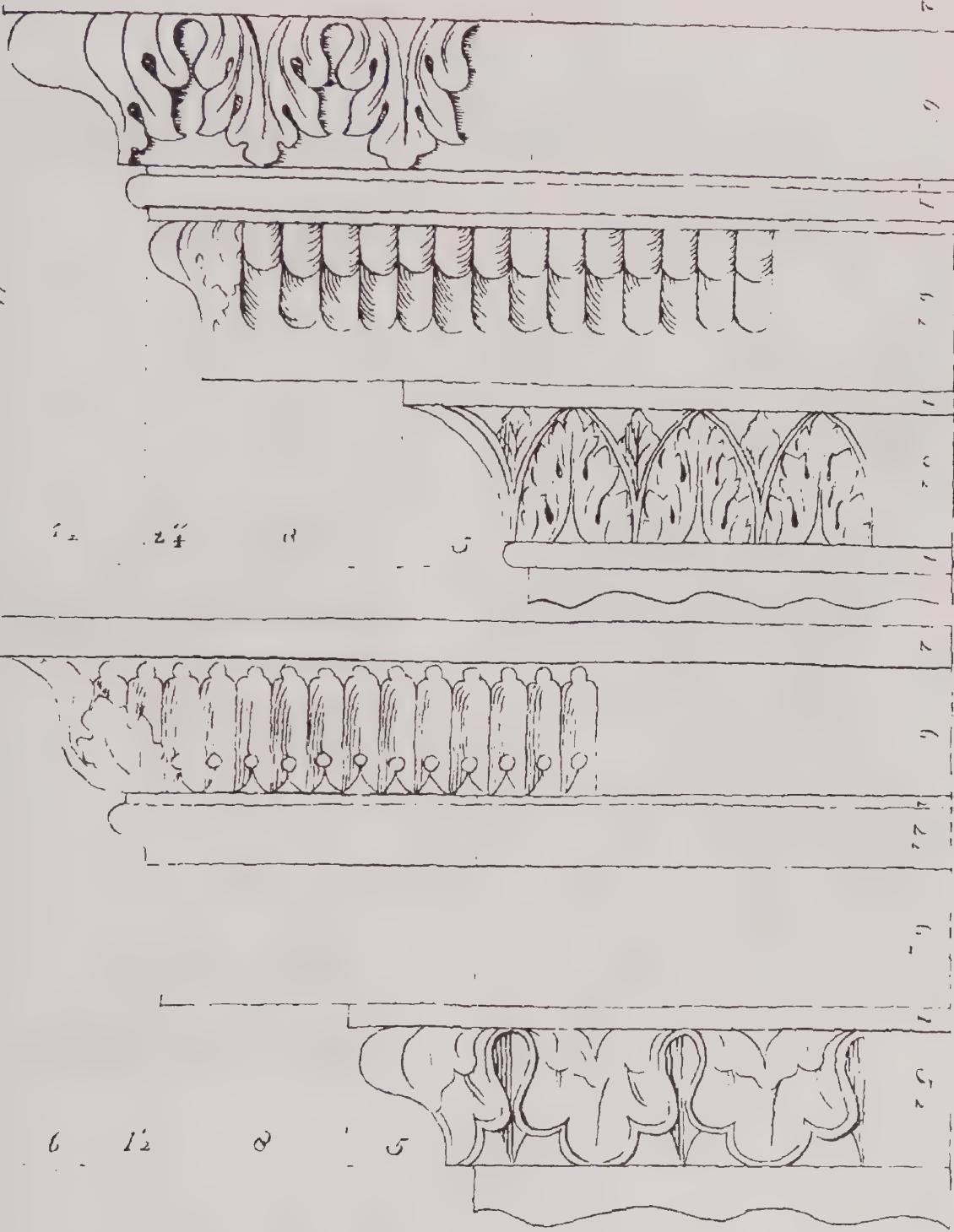


Plate 38
In D. sizes for Cornices for any place required



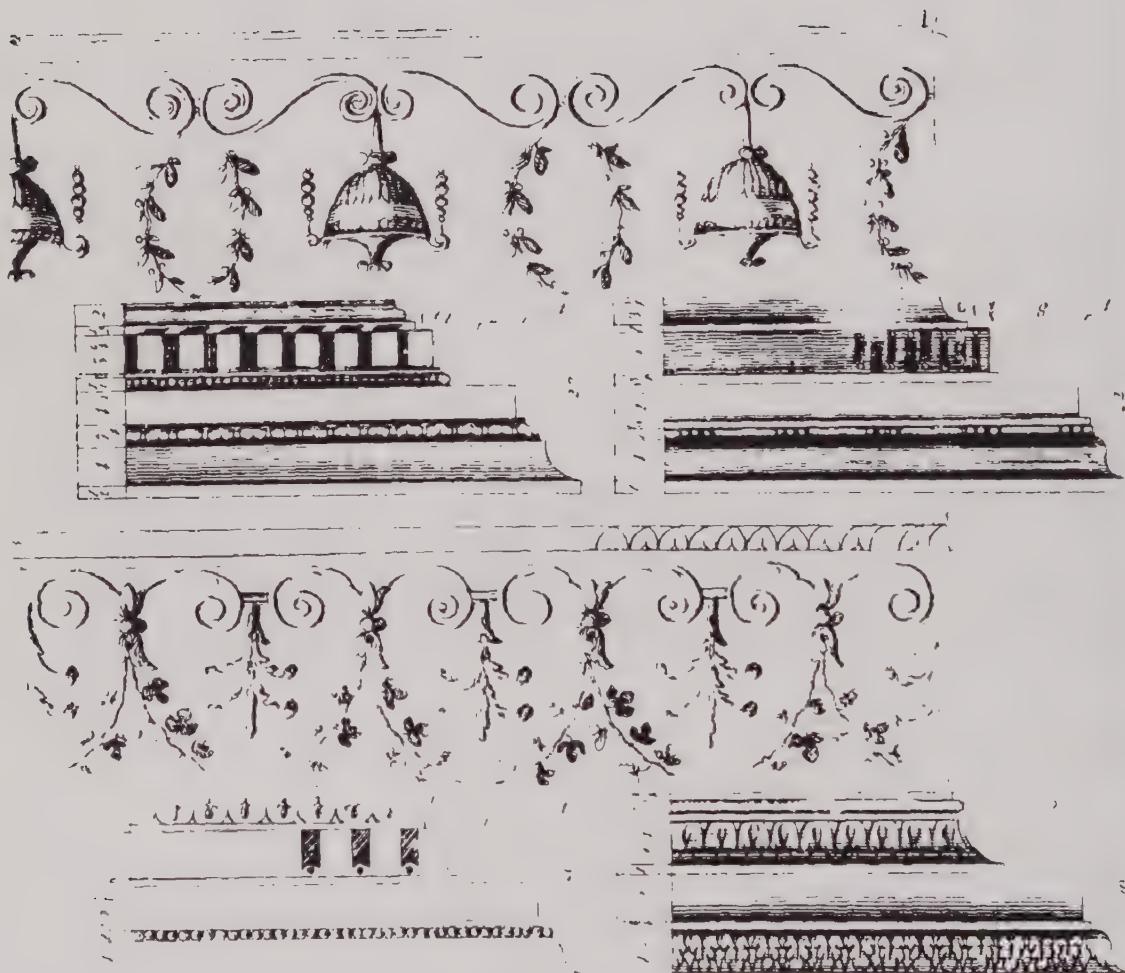


Plate 60

for the Measures see face Plate 51

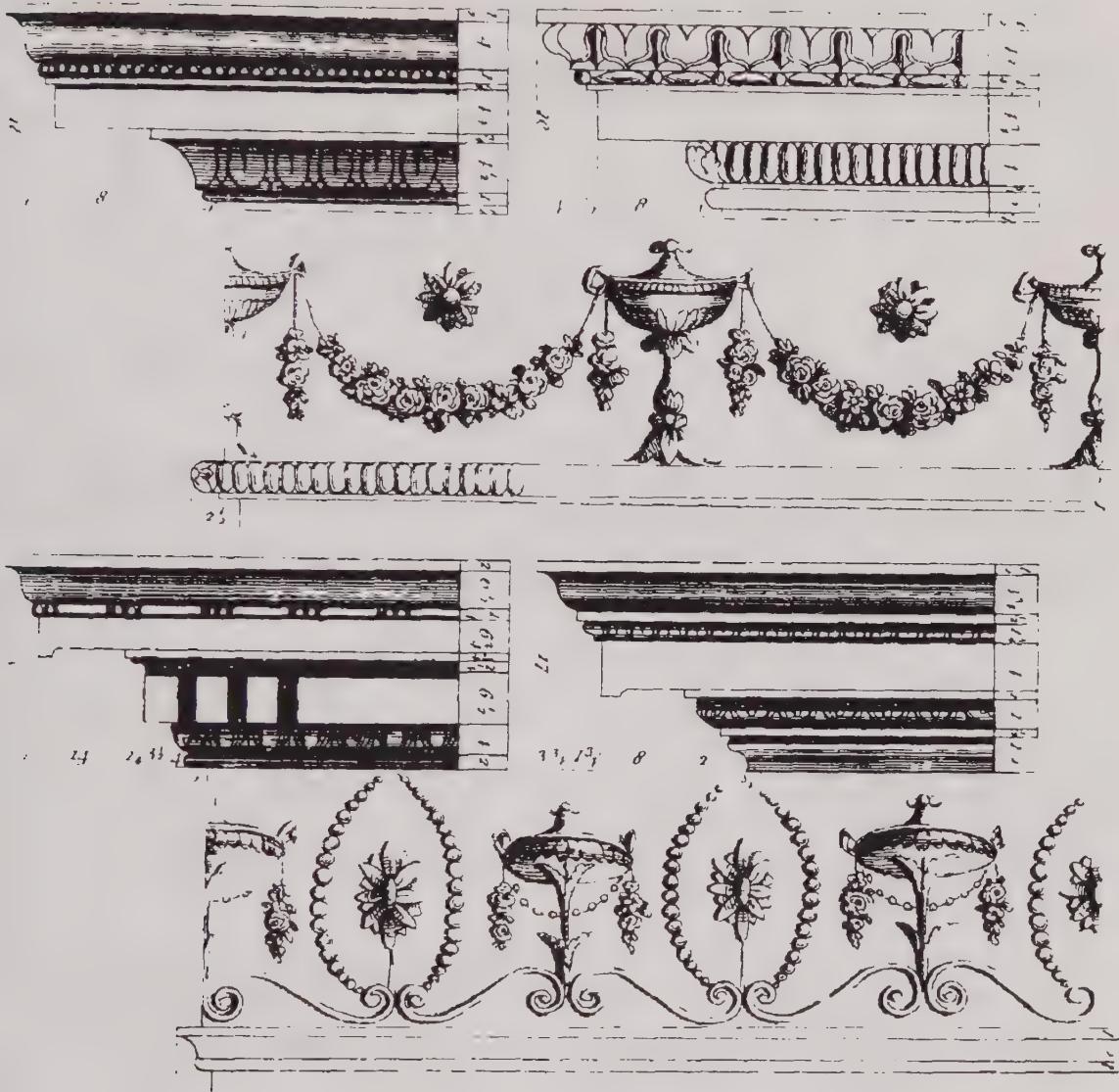
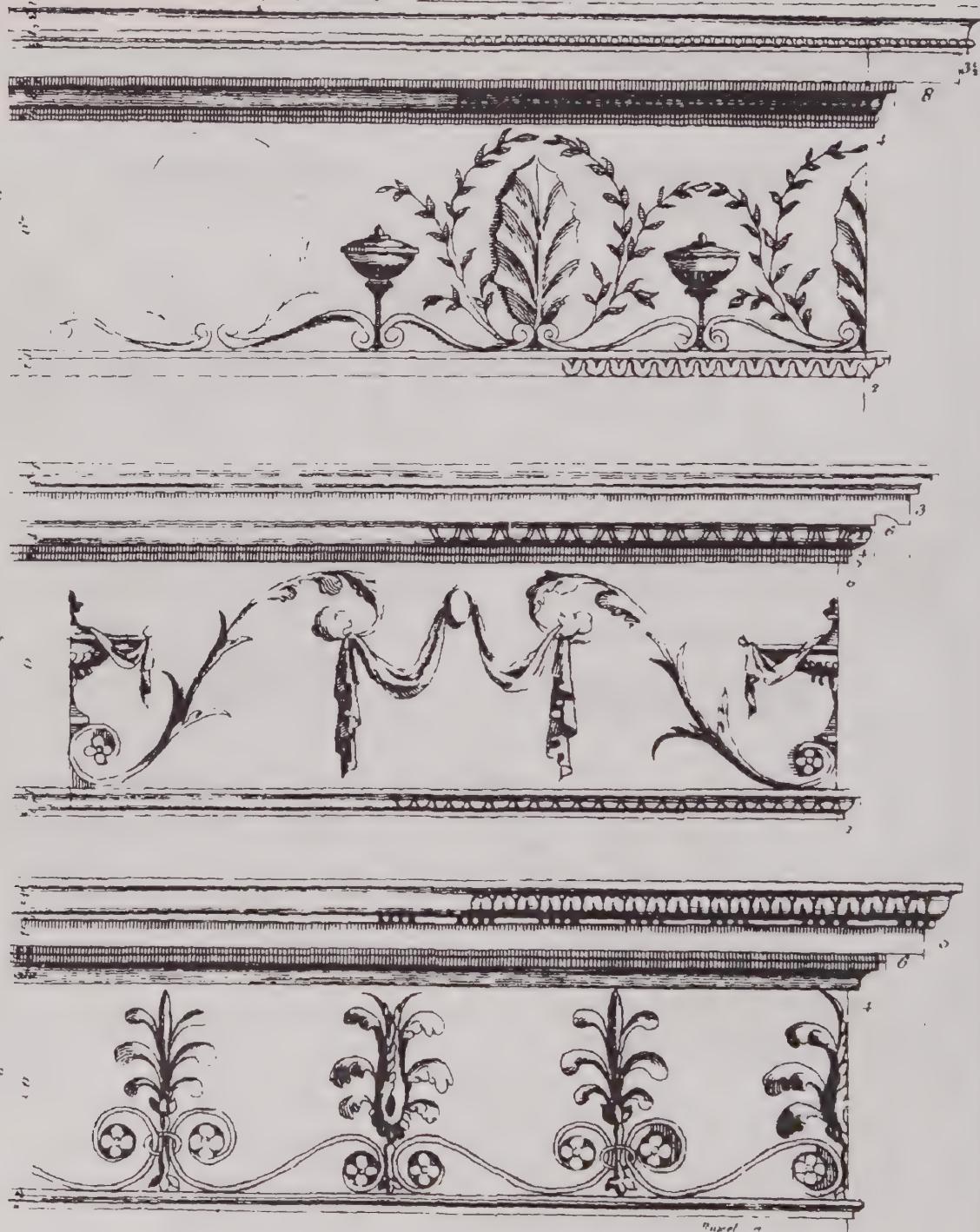
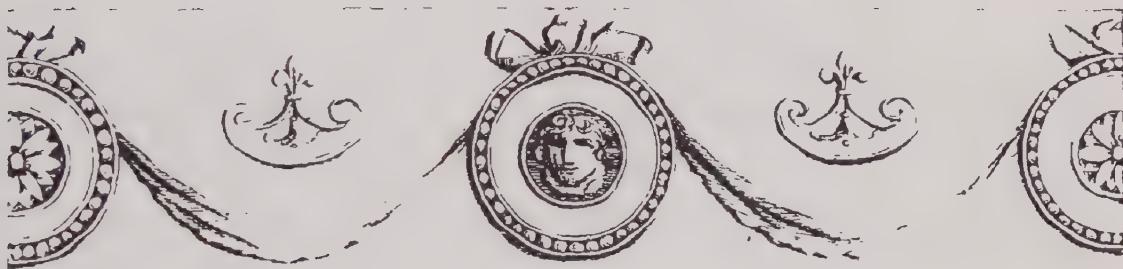
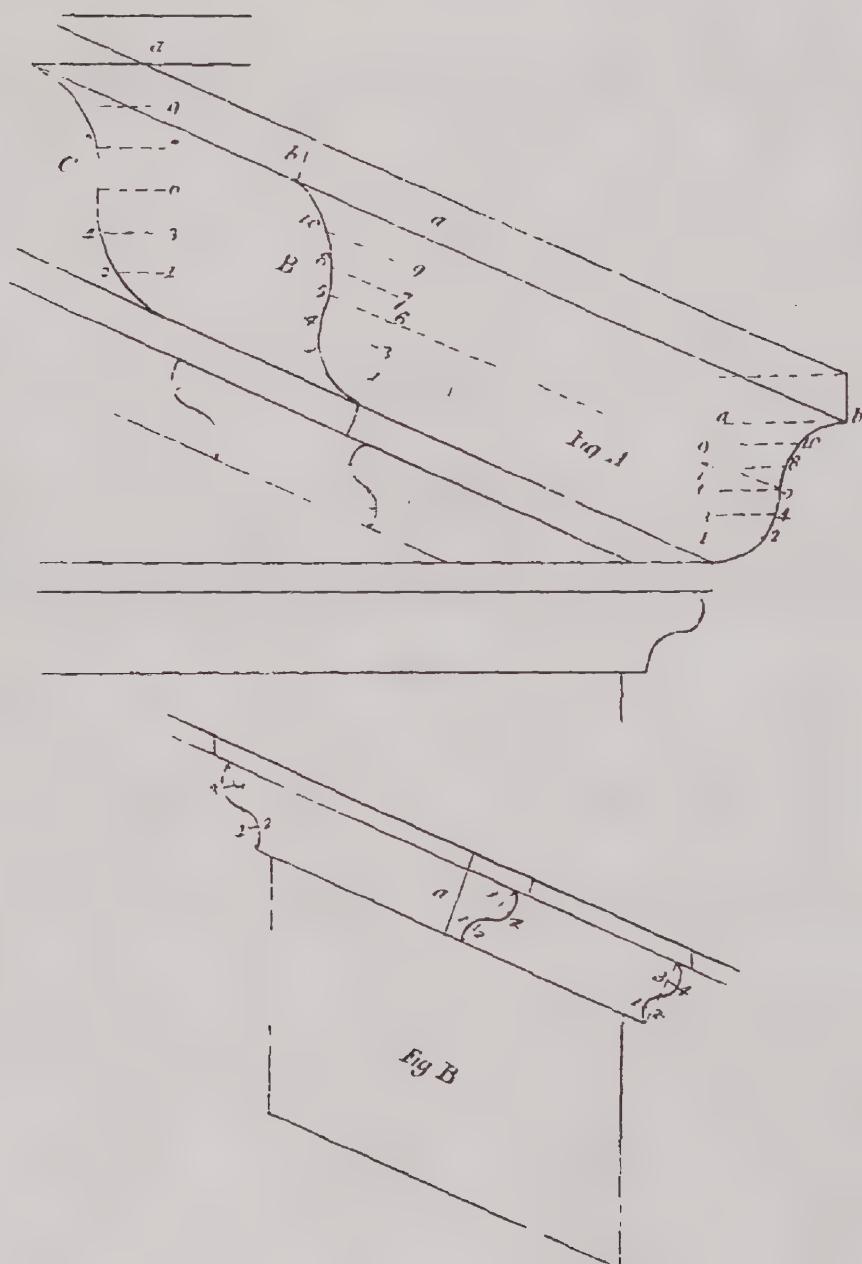


Plate 61
Three Designs for Brackets and Cornices



Four Design for Sashes



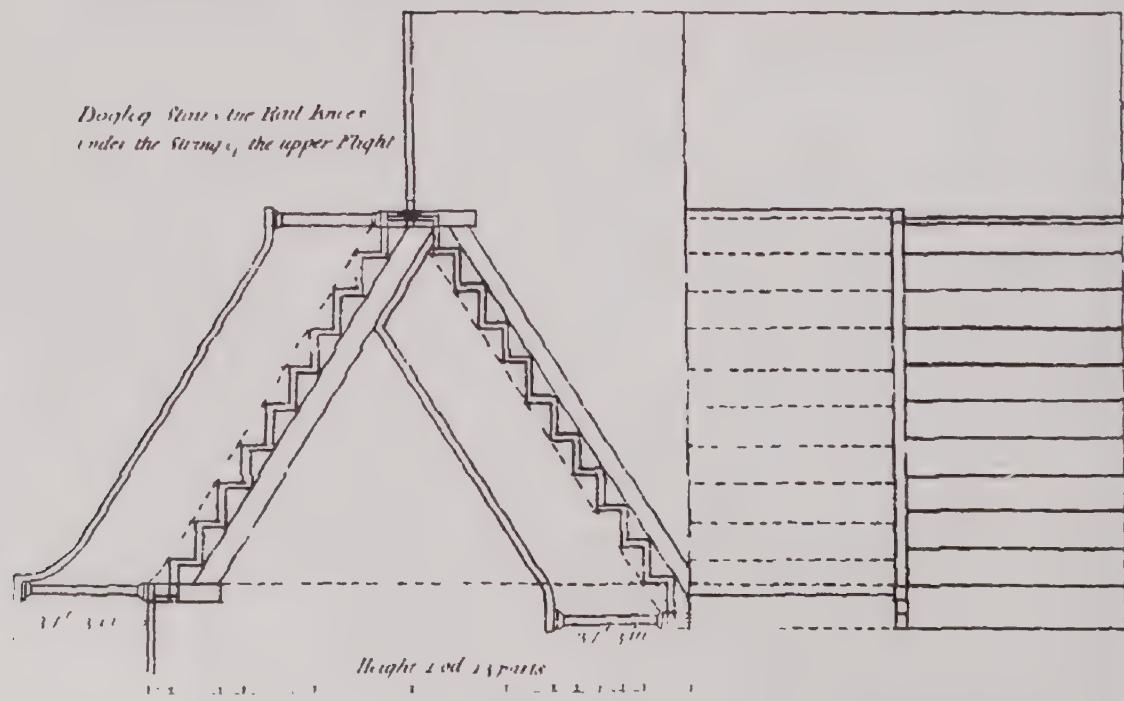
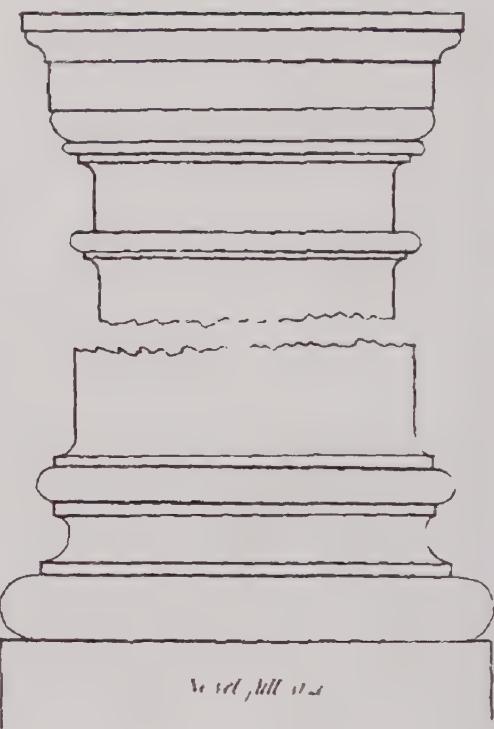
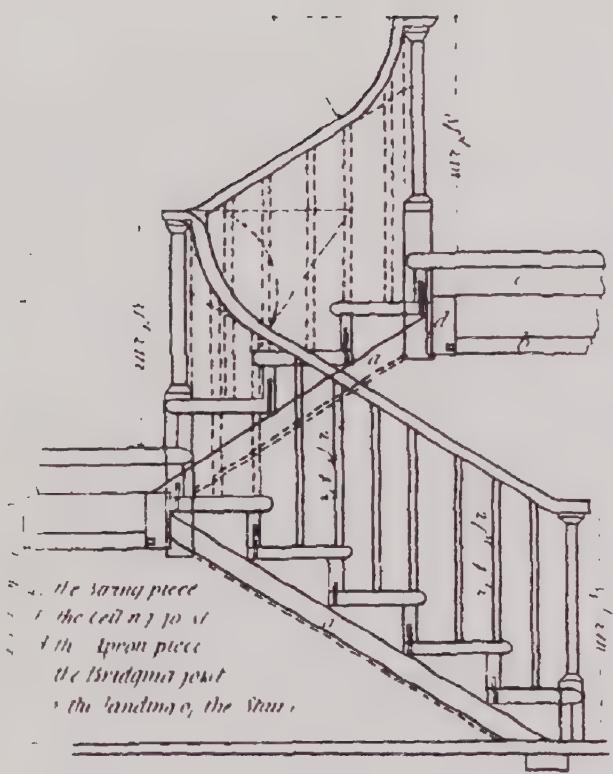
To face Plate I.XIII.

Of raking cornice for pediments fig. *A* is the given cornice which the raking cornice is traced from, divide the level or given cornice into 6 parts, and transfer them to the raking cornice *B*, as 1 2 3 4 5.6.7 8.9.10, *ab*, the projections to be all alike; then transfer the parts from the level cornice *A* to the return cornice *C*, as the figures direct.

Fig. *B* is a raking modillion in a pediment that contains three different moulds; that of *a* is the given mould, which the other two are traced from, as 1.2.3 4.

P

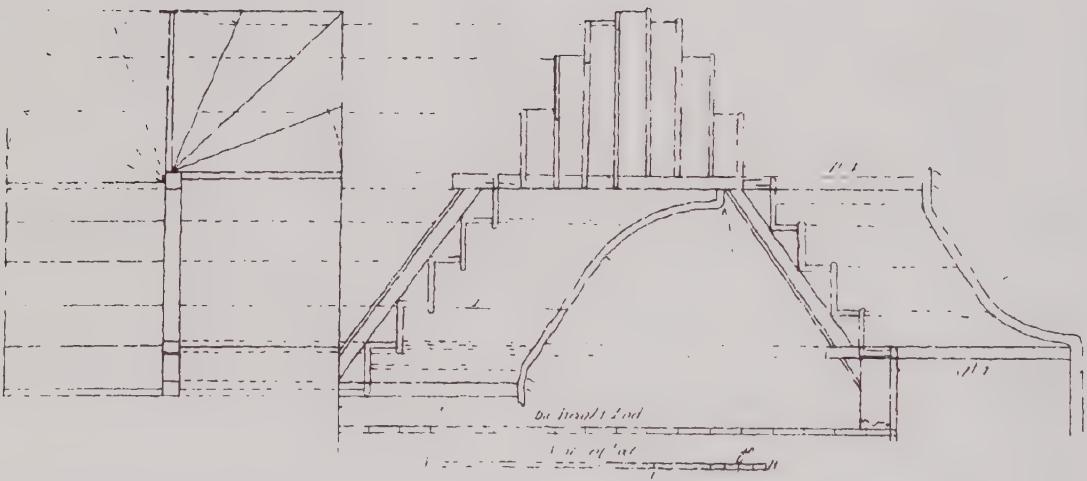
Plate 61



JULY 1971

Reindeer - deer & hares

Werkplaats voor de bouw en reparatie van landbouwmachines



In Open and Saw tooth drawings the width of an Arch is one foot. In Fig. 100 method for drawing the Ramp Arches and Likewise giving the curvature for the Vases and Standard Rail will be given. Proceed to Draw the Ramp Continuation on either side of the Ramps to the Road and then with the compasses set at and draw the arches and then square from the Rail to the top to Draw the Ramp.

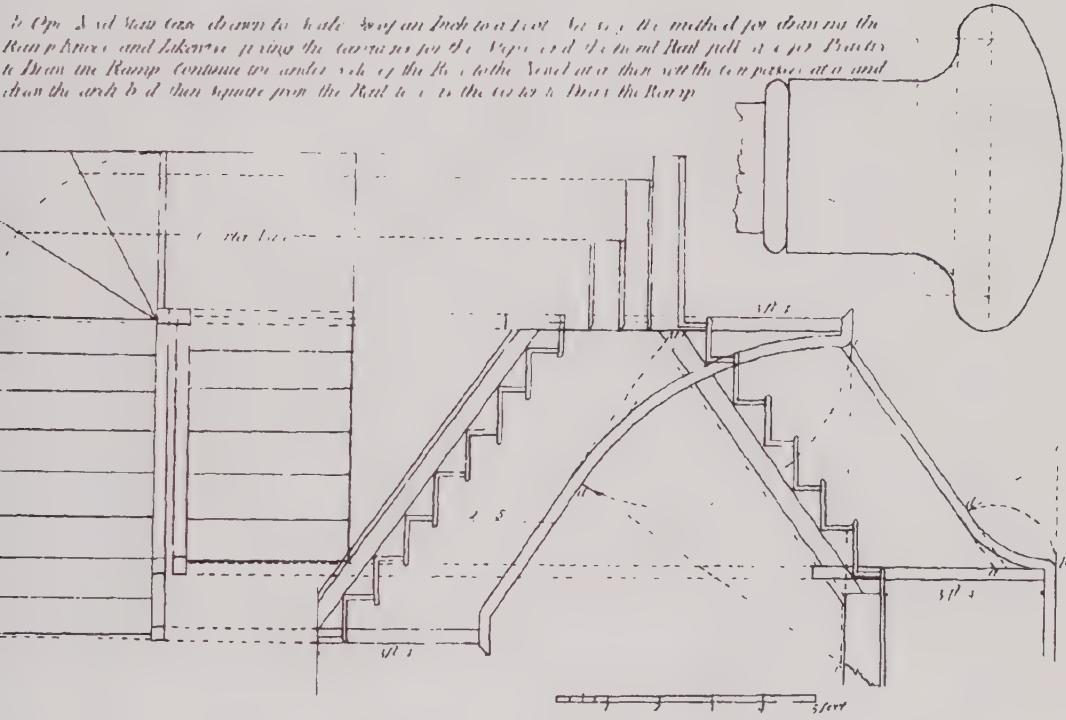
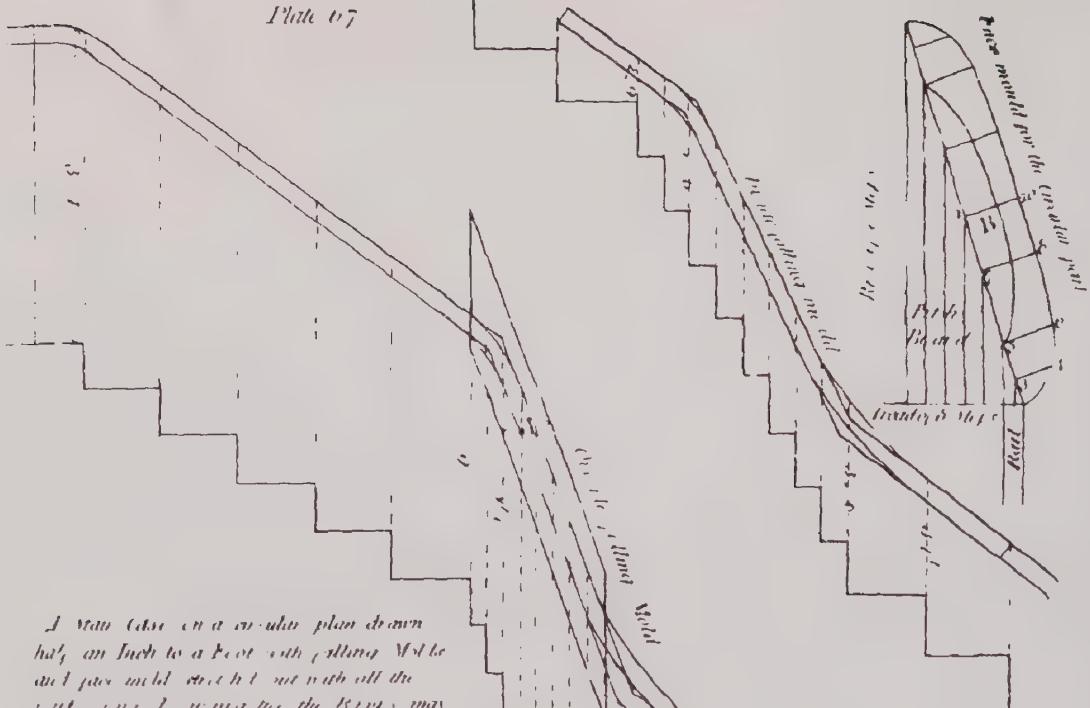
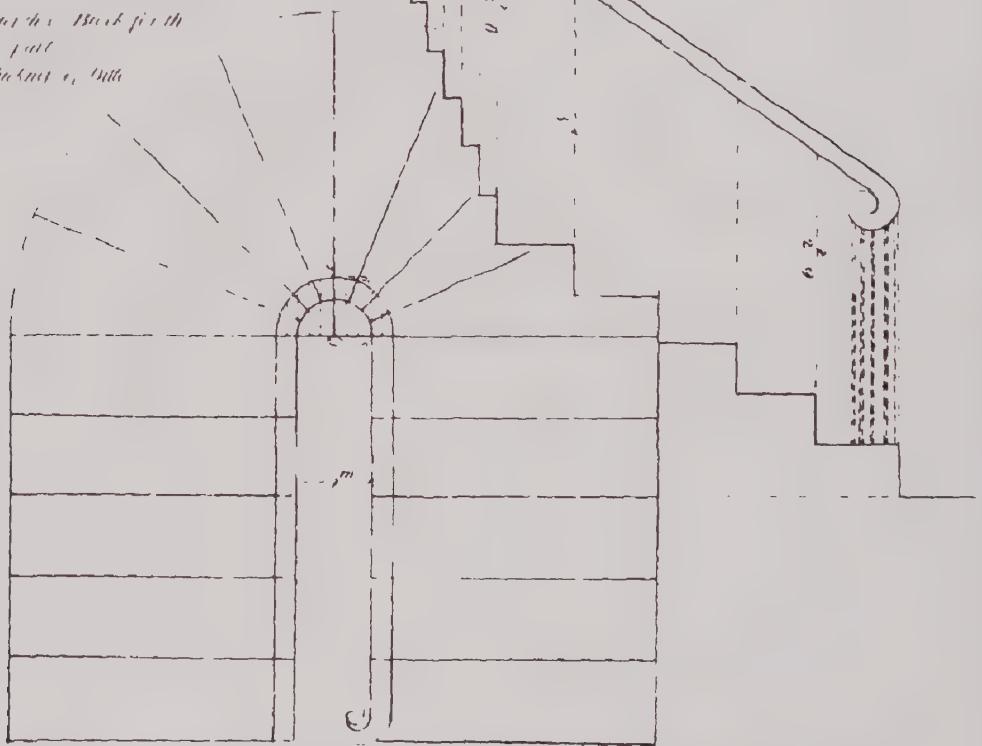


Plate 67



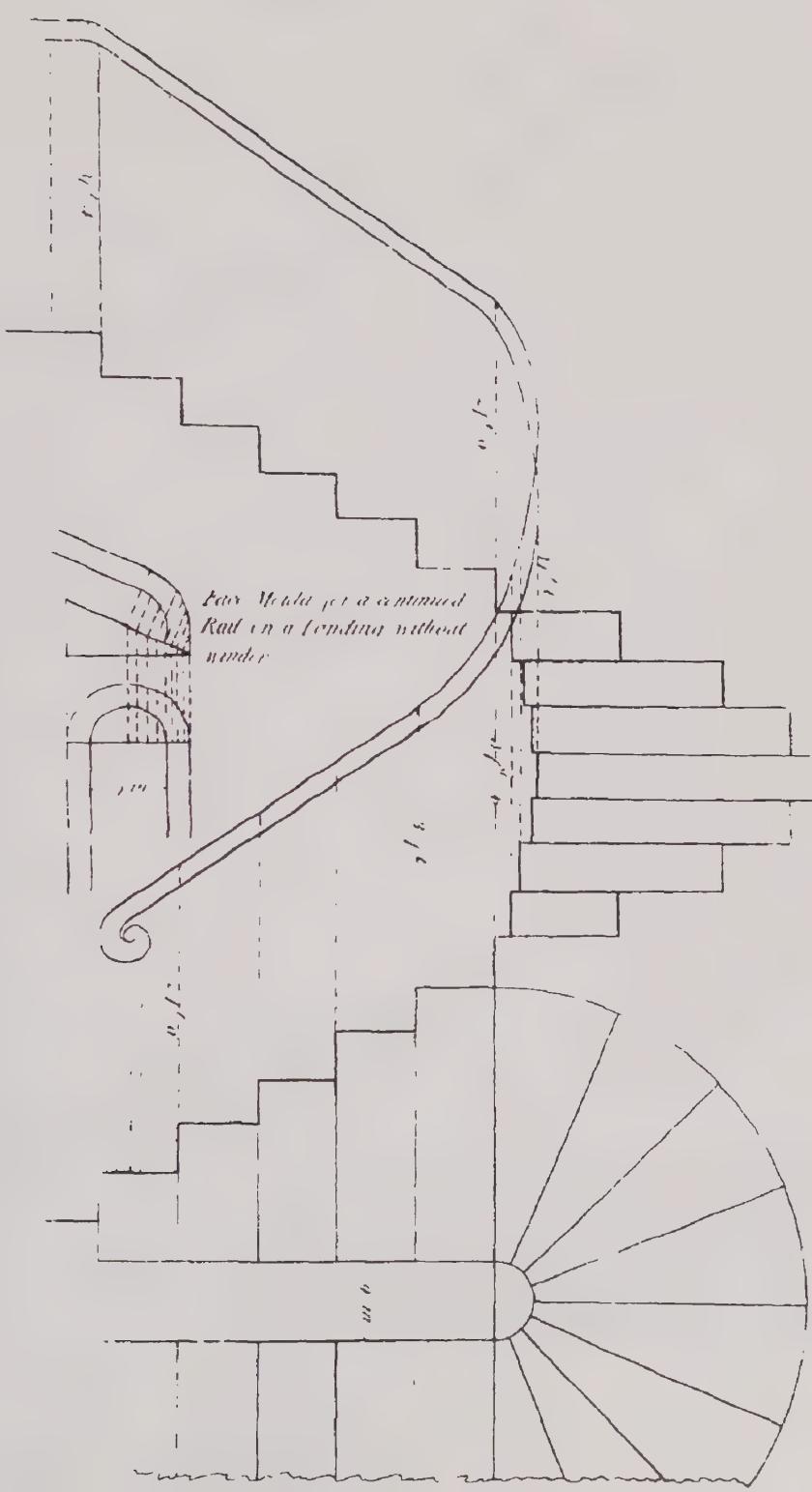
I start this on a circular plan drawn
half an Inch to a foot with setting. Make
a duct four inch straight out with all the
out goes I suppose the fire may
be carried through here, then I make as
the ultimate stool in Plate 66

so as the back forth
to the fall
to be placed in Pitt



12 9 6 3 7 1 2 5 8 7 8

Plate v



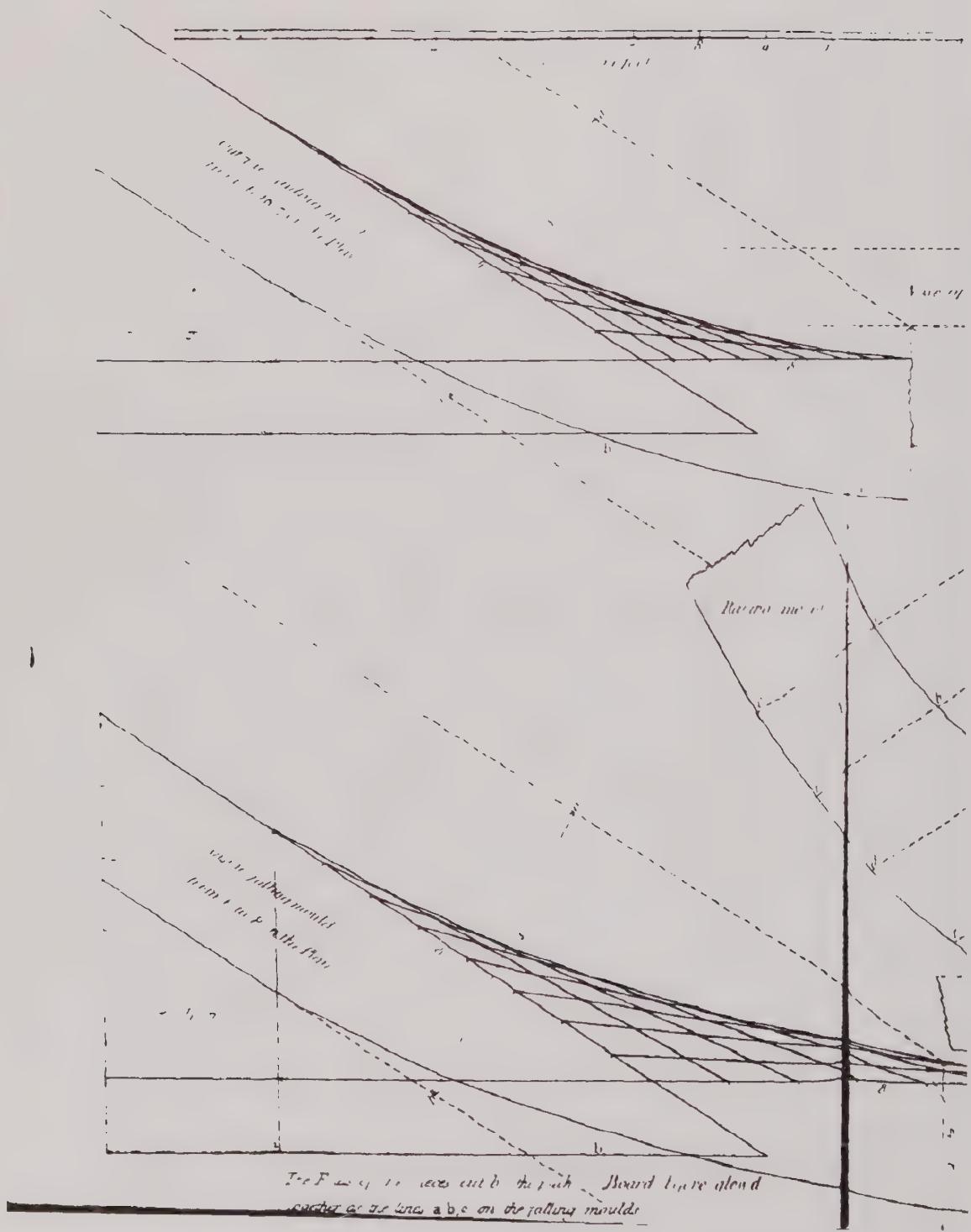
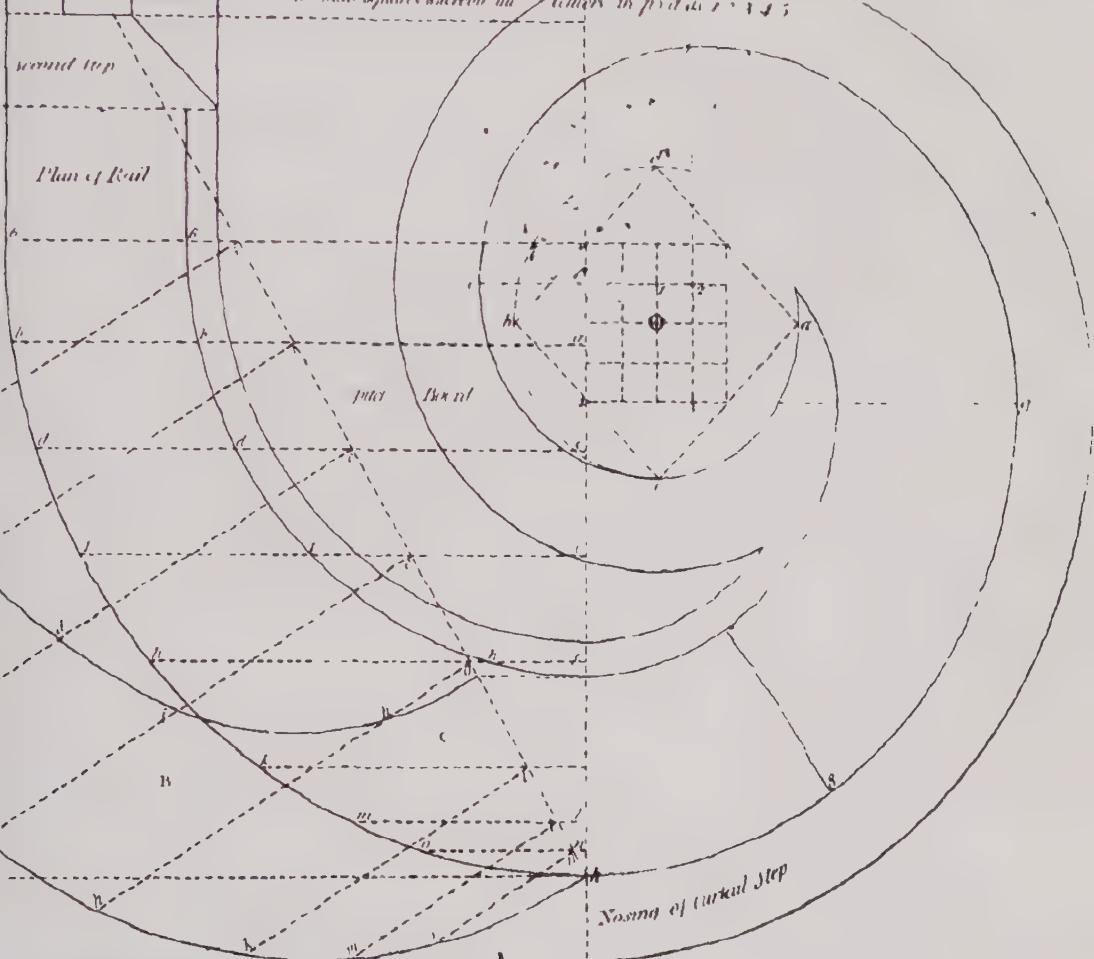
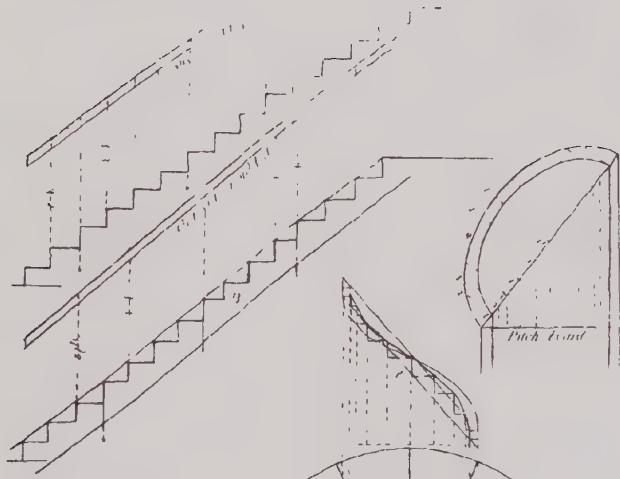


Plate C

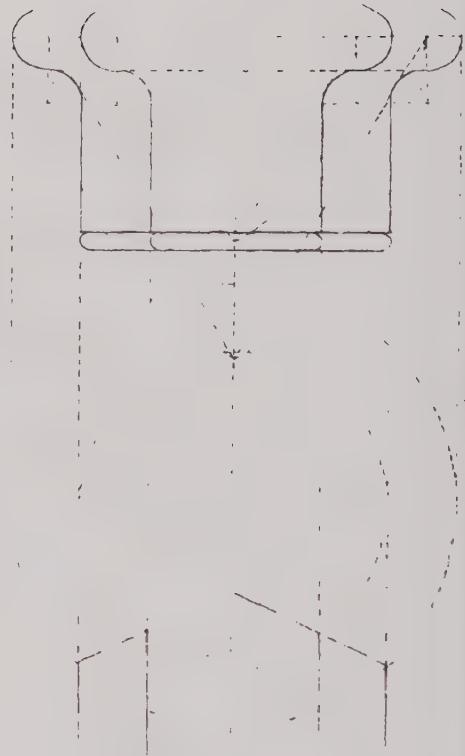
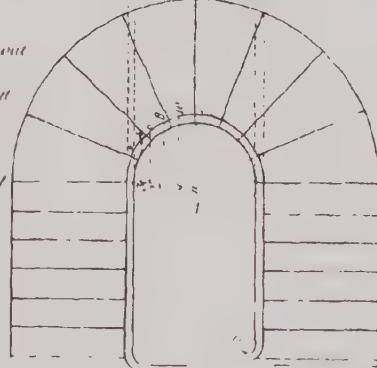
Form of the Hand Rail and Curved Step showing a width of 12 inches
Rakura mould and Filling mould for profile drawn to scale 1B width of 12 for
the width of the pieces for the twist part of the Rail 1 inch and half as in
the thickness of the Block to make the size of the work "inch" as given at the
end of the falling mould & on the Rakura mould part of the straight Rail Ward
the pieces should be laid N to make the twist part — The Diameter of the Circle is 1
1/2 the Eye of the Rail is 3 inches then mark the square a b c d and in this square
to small squares wherein the centers in profile are 1 2 3 4 5



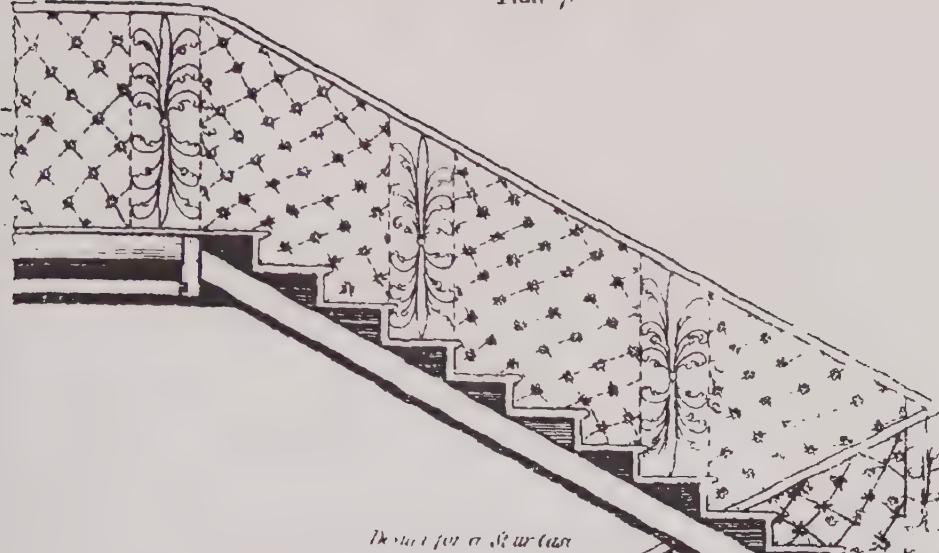
To draw the scroll of the Rail, set the compasses at 1 and extend to C
and draw the Arch C E, then set at 2 and draw the Arch e f, then set at 3
and draw the Arch f g, then set at 4 and draw the Arch g h, then set at 5 and
draw the Arch h i, this set on the width of the Rail 6 6 the Centers 5 4 3
will carry out the outline of the Rail from C to a, the Center O will complete the
Eye from C to a.



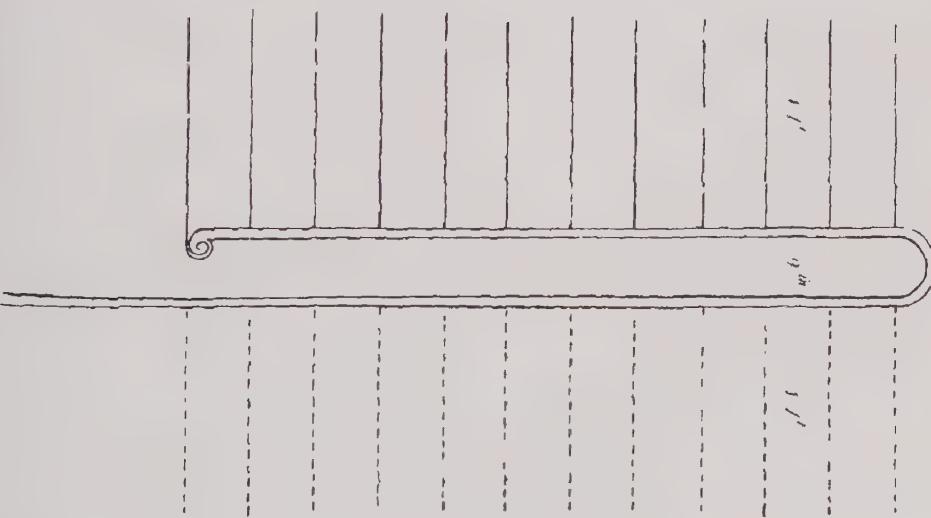
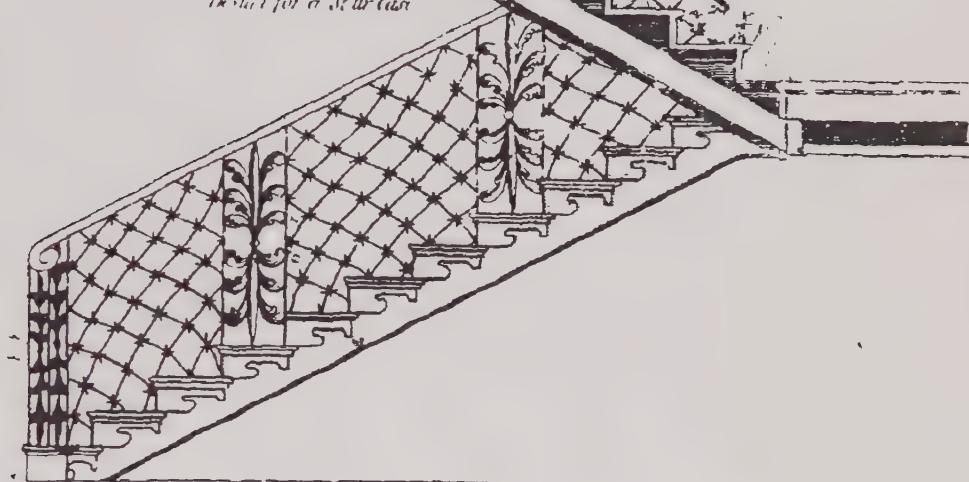
B the string board stretched out
for the circular part
of the hand rail stretched out
to the section of the circular
Rail showing the thickness of
stuff & the face mould traced
from the planed for a solid rail
If the Rail is bent in thickness
doubtless the mould down a
quarter of an inch to a foot



July 18
Bent into a circular loop
full size which is due to inspection



Design for a staircase



8 part

Fig. 4.

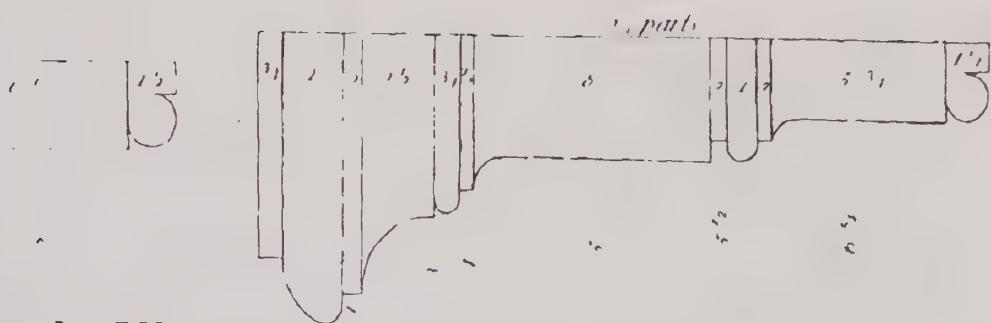
A cone of snow, about one foot high, is shown on the left. It is not branching, the steps do not form the corona base, and it is pointed at one end.



Fig. 5.

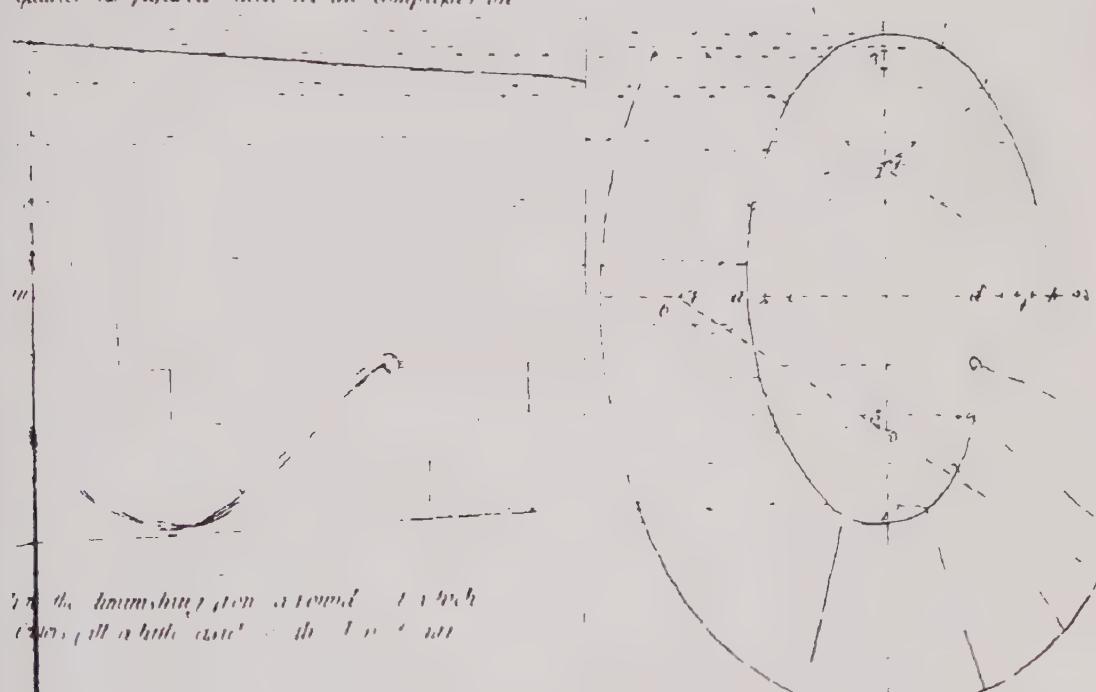
A cone of snow, about one foot high, and about one foot wide at the top, the steps forming the corona base of the Beaufort plan.

Fig. 6.

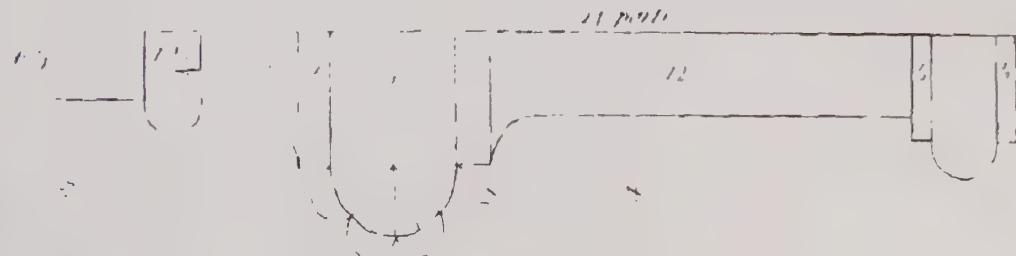


square for Architectures for Doors, Windows, &c.

With all the Centers squared for drawing the side the difference of the two Boxes made & pose the Larger Box divided by the difference into quarters as planned then set the compasses on



To the diminishing given a round - 1 which covers all a little outside of the Room & all



The designs for Architectures for Doors, Windows, &c.

Point of view
over time



The point of view over time
the focus remains the main
point of the story in the
area in the middle circle

The point of view over time
the focus remains the main
point of the story in the
area in the middle circle

The point of view over time
the focus remains the main
point of the story in the
area in the middle circle

Point of view
over time

Plate 11

B.C. Station to the Deller Plateau
one quarter of an inch = a foot

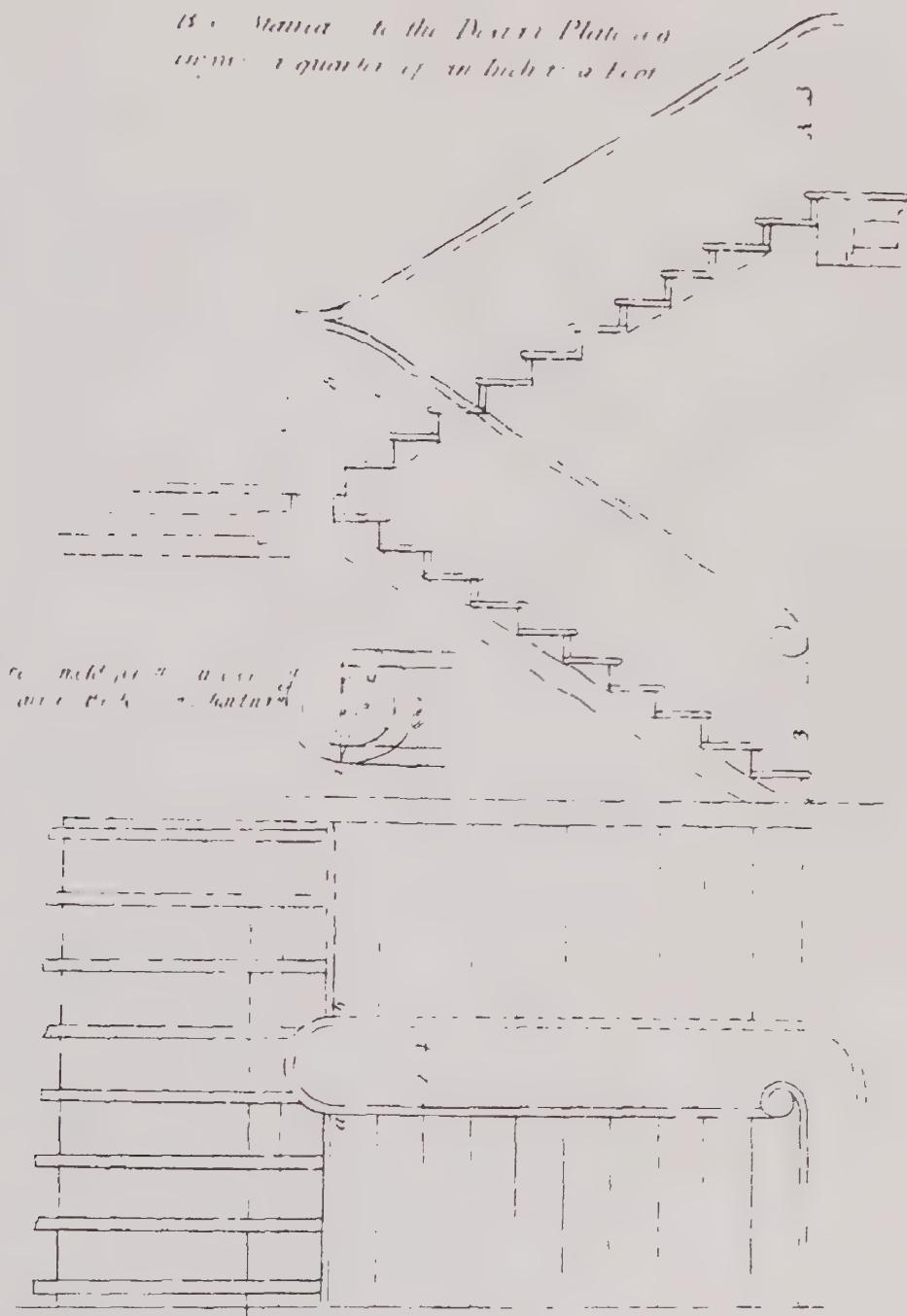
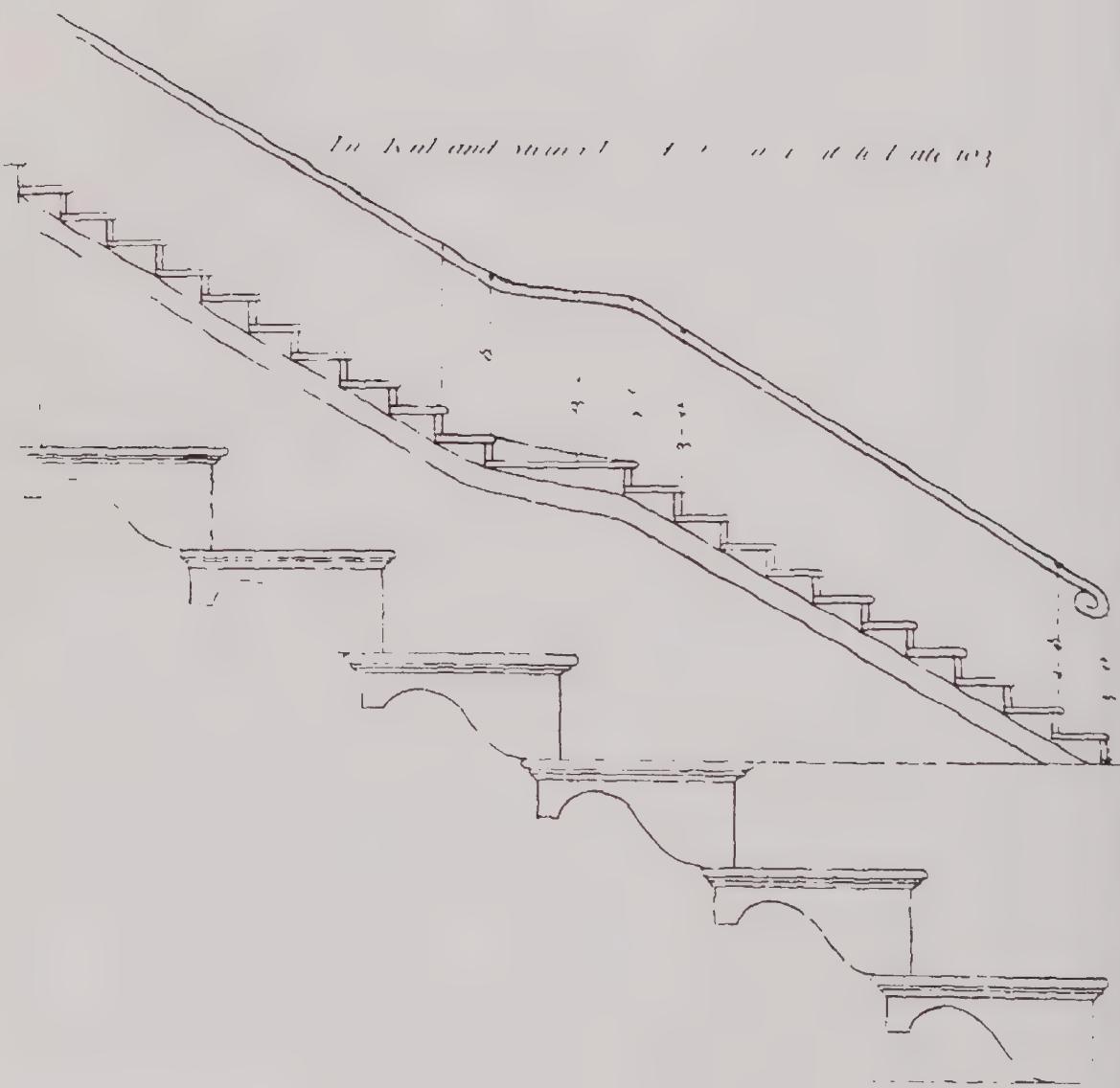
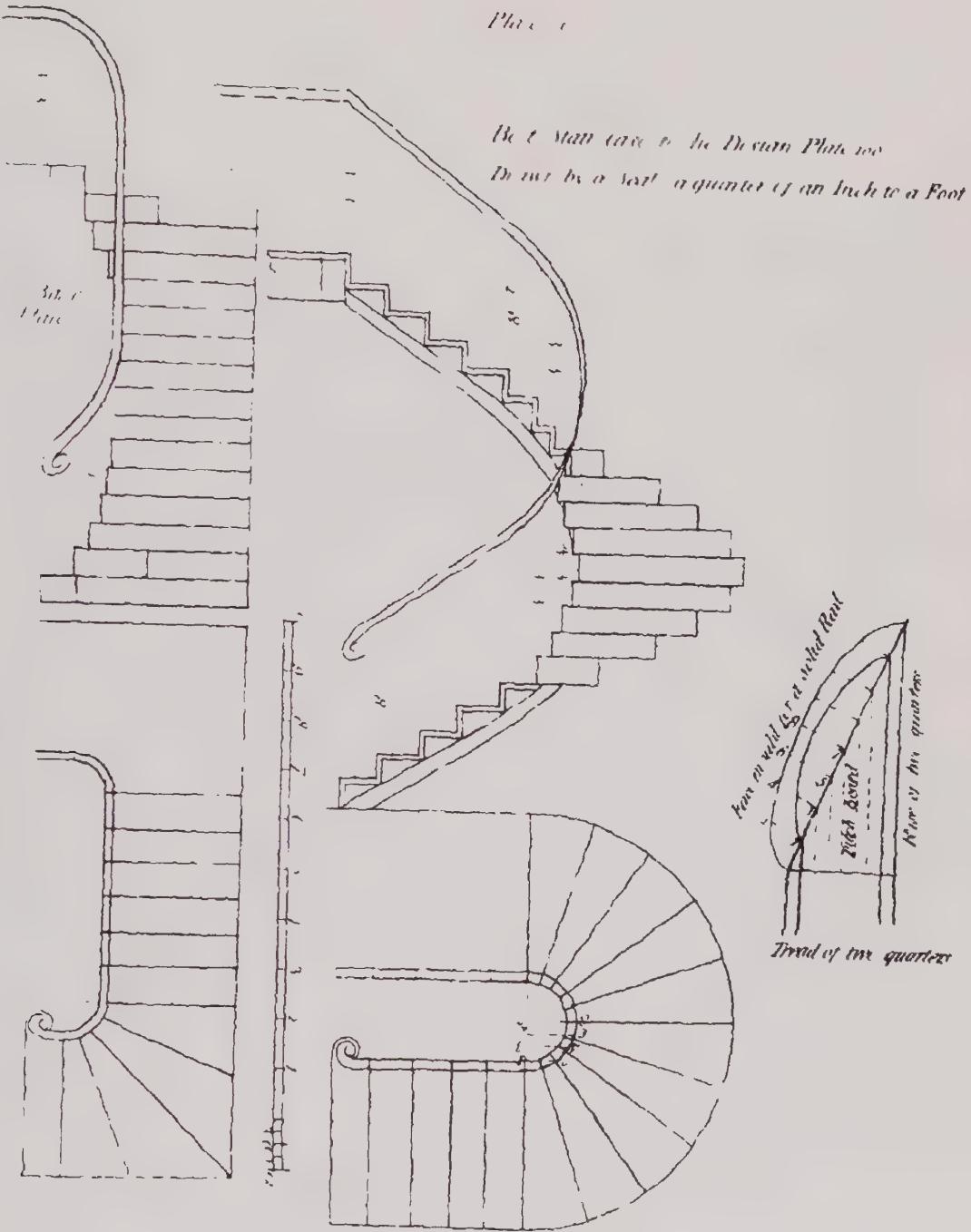
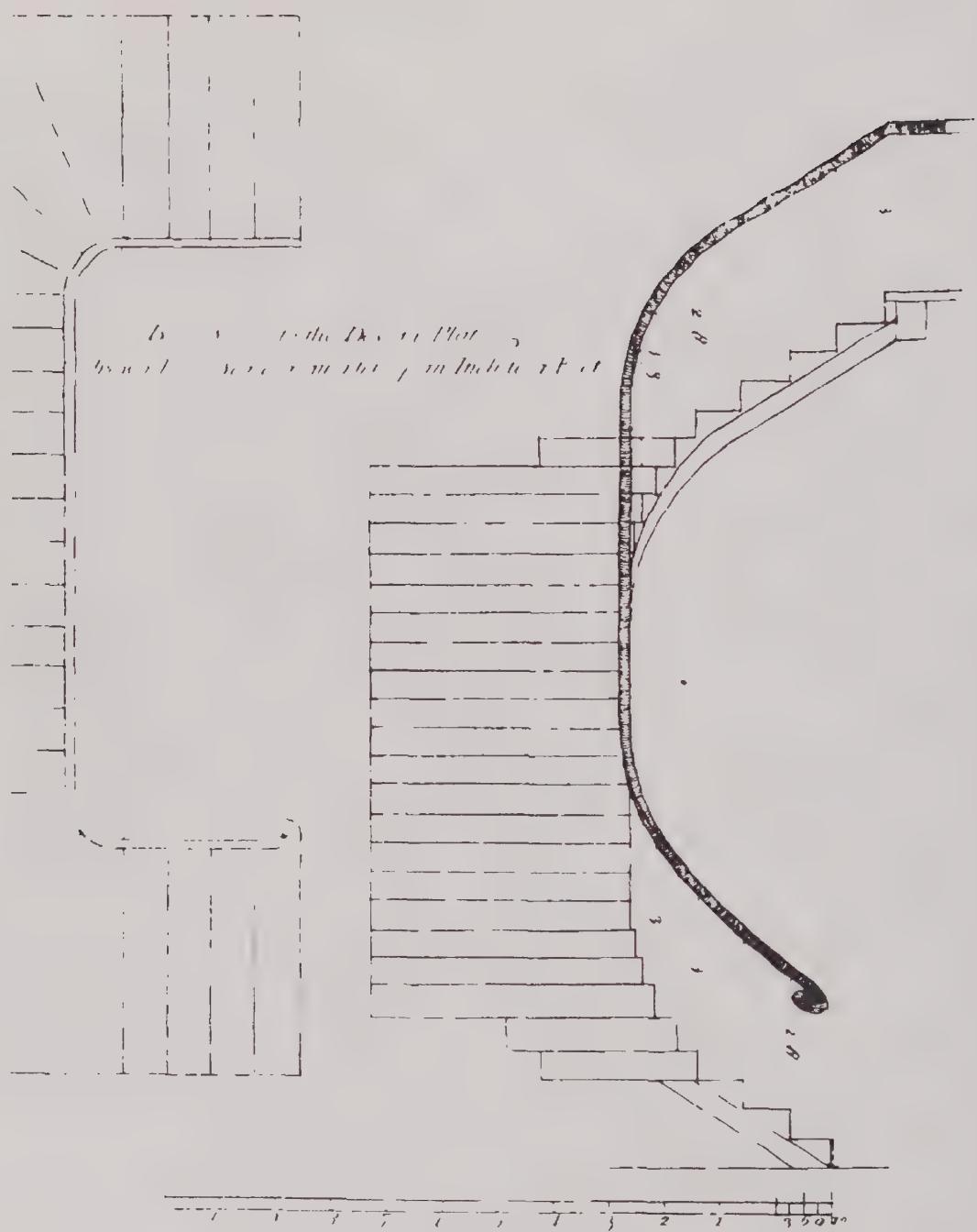


FIGURE 11. B.C. STATION TO THE DELLER PLATEAU.

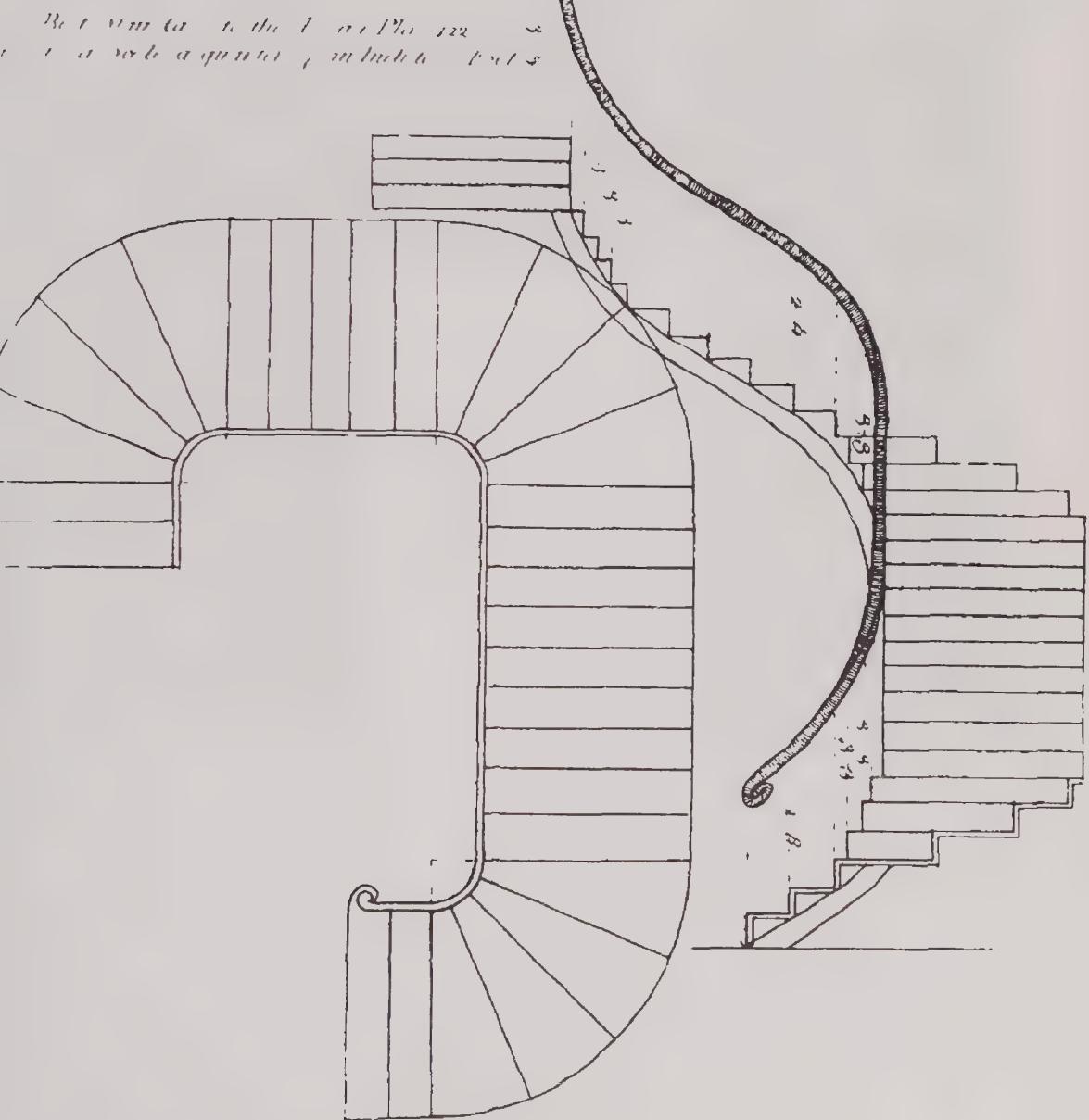




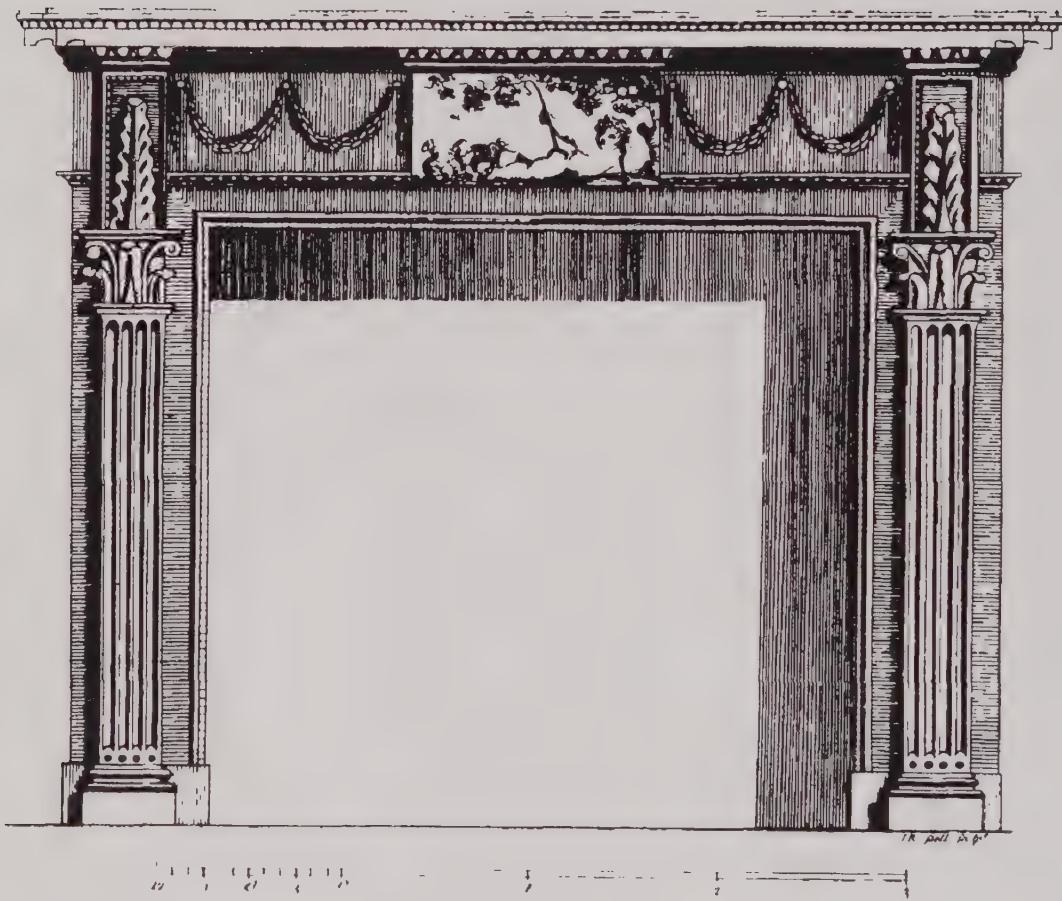
1911

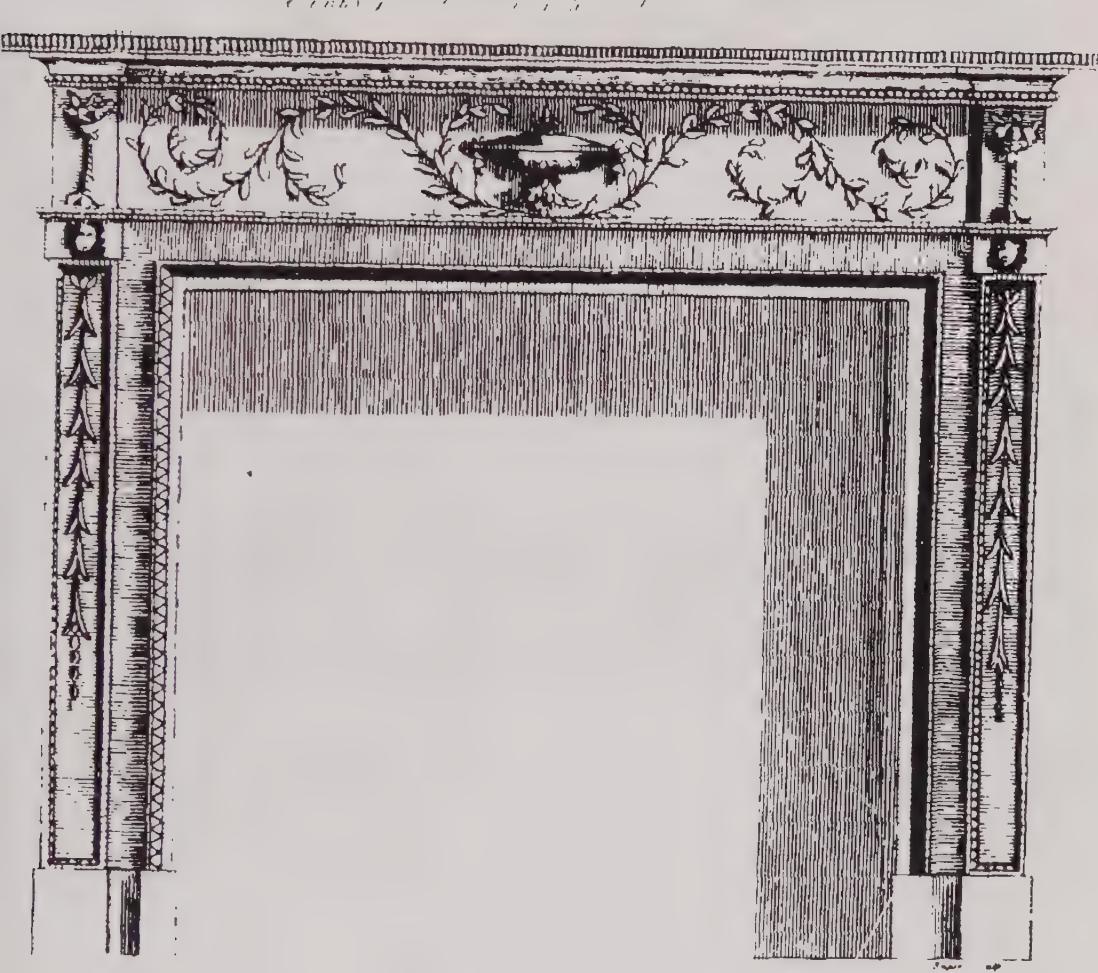


Plat 78



Design for a Chimney Piece drawn one inch to a foot





St. Michael's Hospital, by W. J. Dow

Designs for *Toors, Chimneys, &c.*

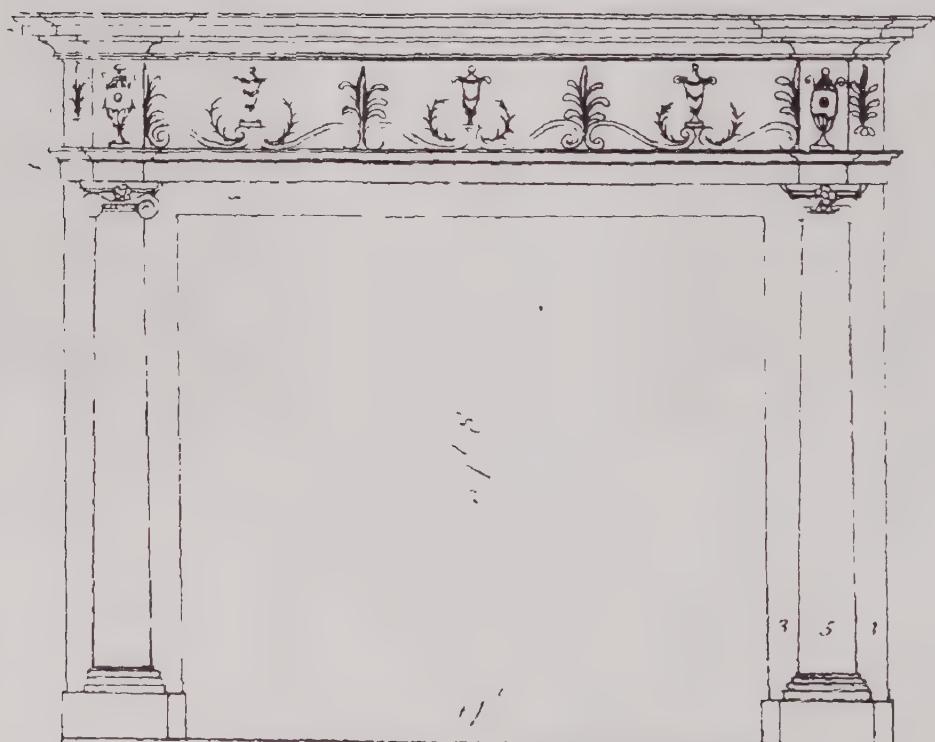
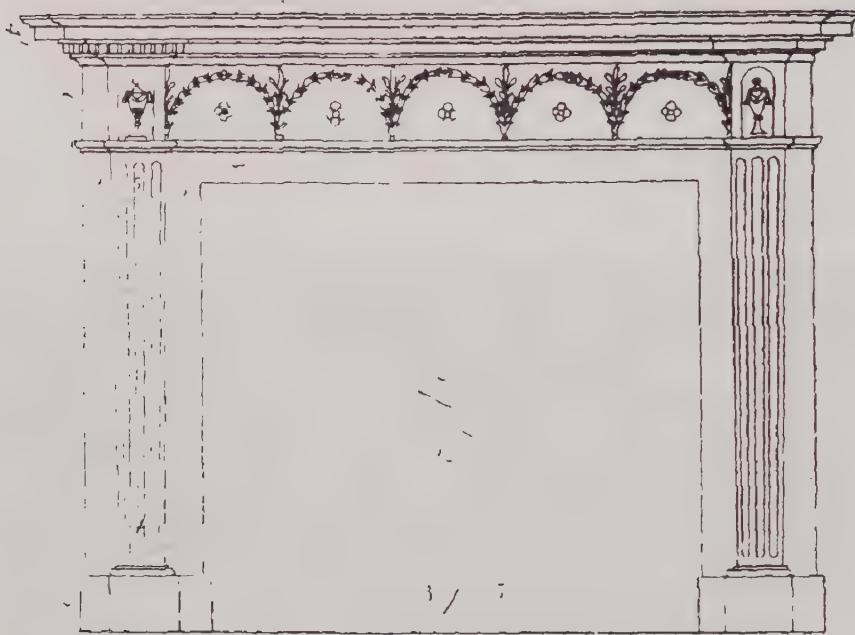
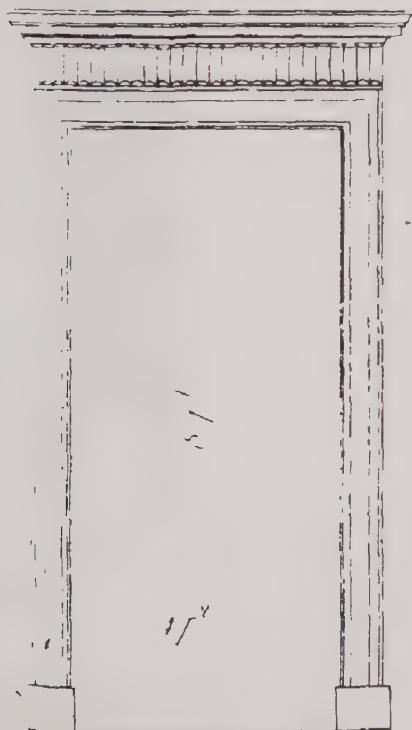
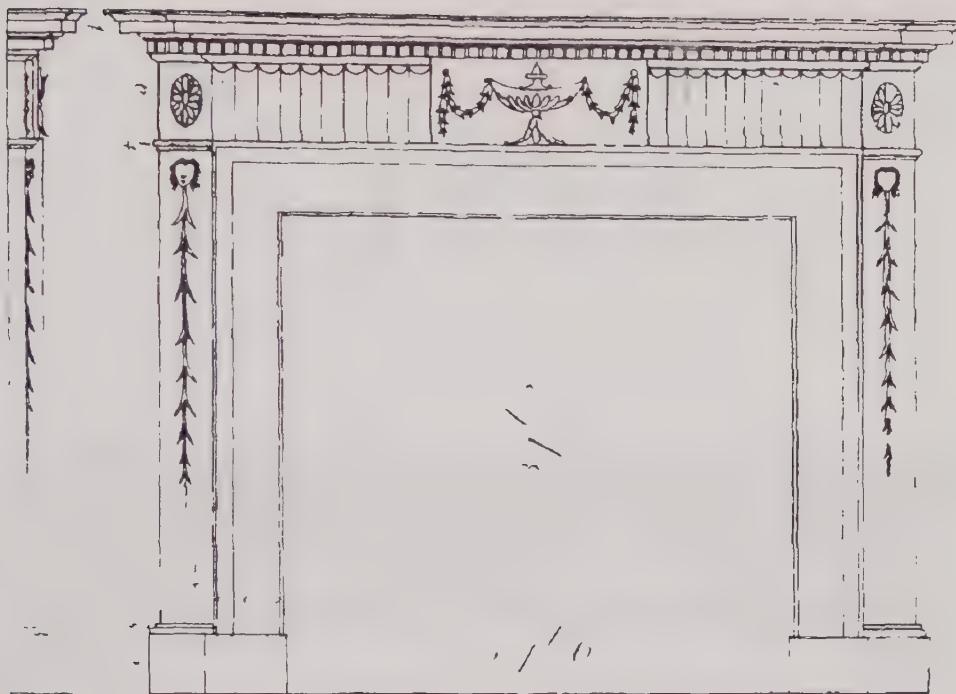


Plate 02



breadth to doors and chimney one Foot or one Ninth
of the door open on the side
Pilaster 2' 0" wide the fire place
one 4' of the chimney the same
is to date the door separated
to which the chimney 3' 0" and the
hearth

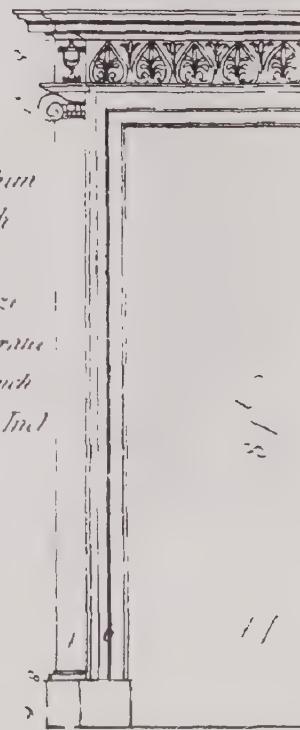
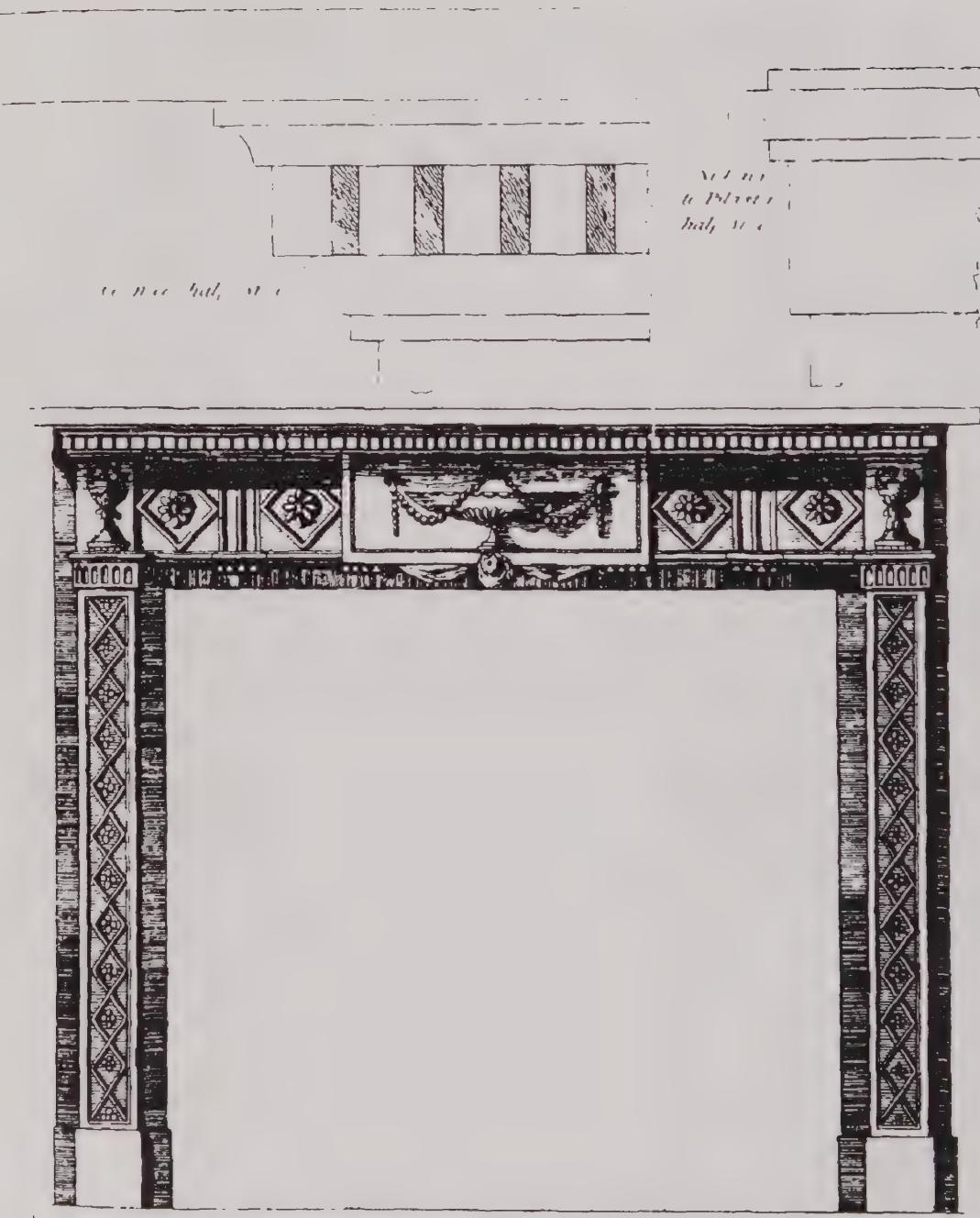
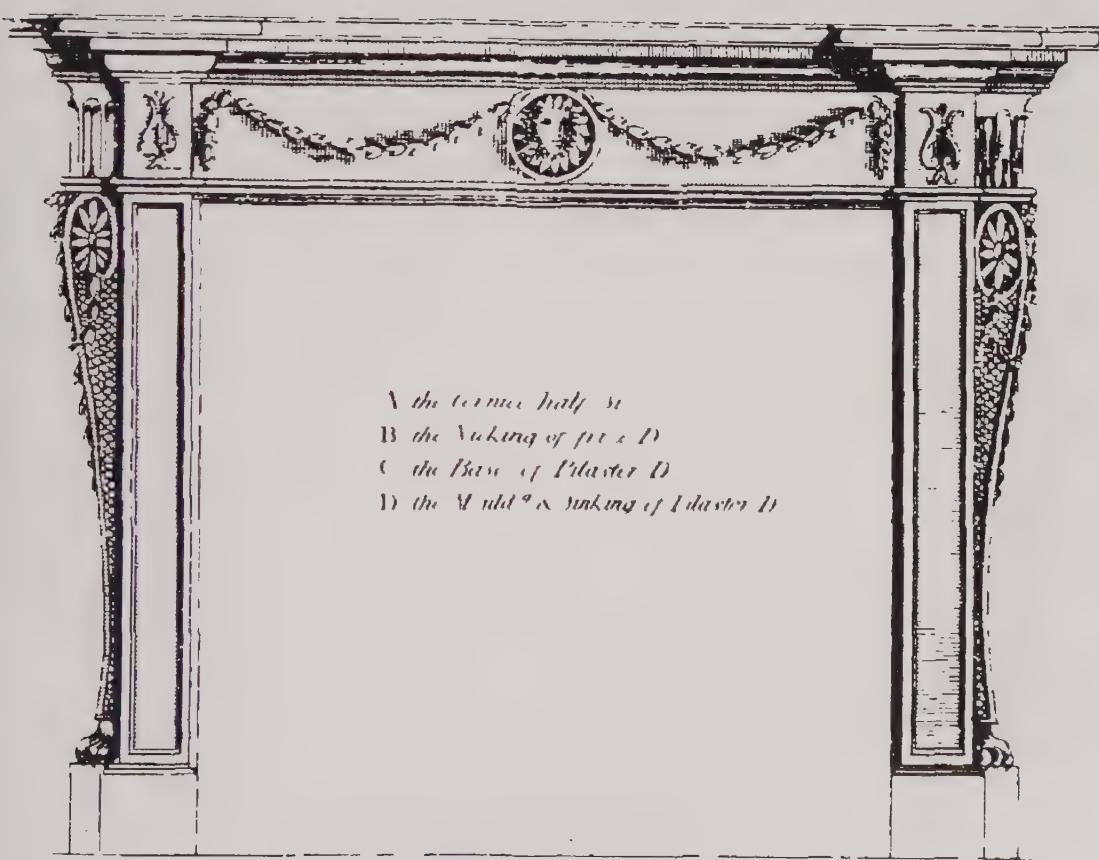
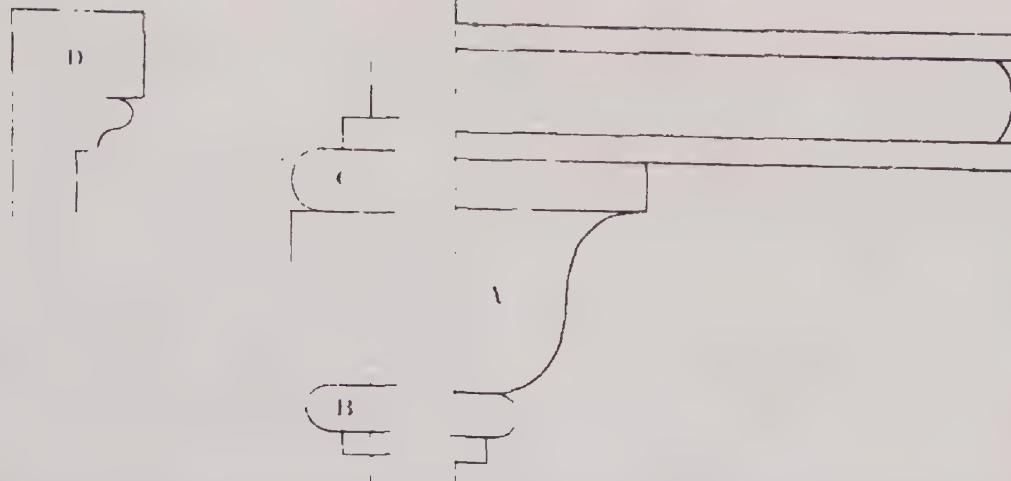


Plate 83



Matched in 4 in - 91 m

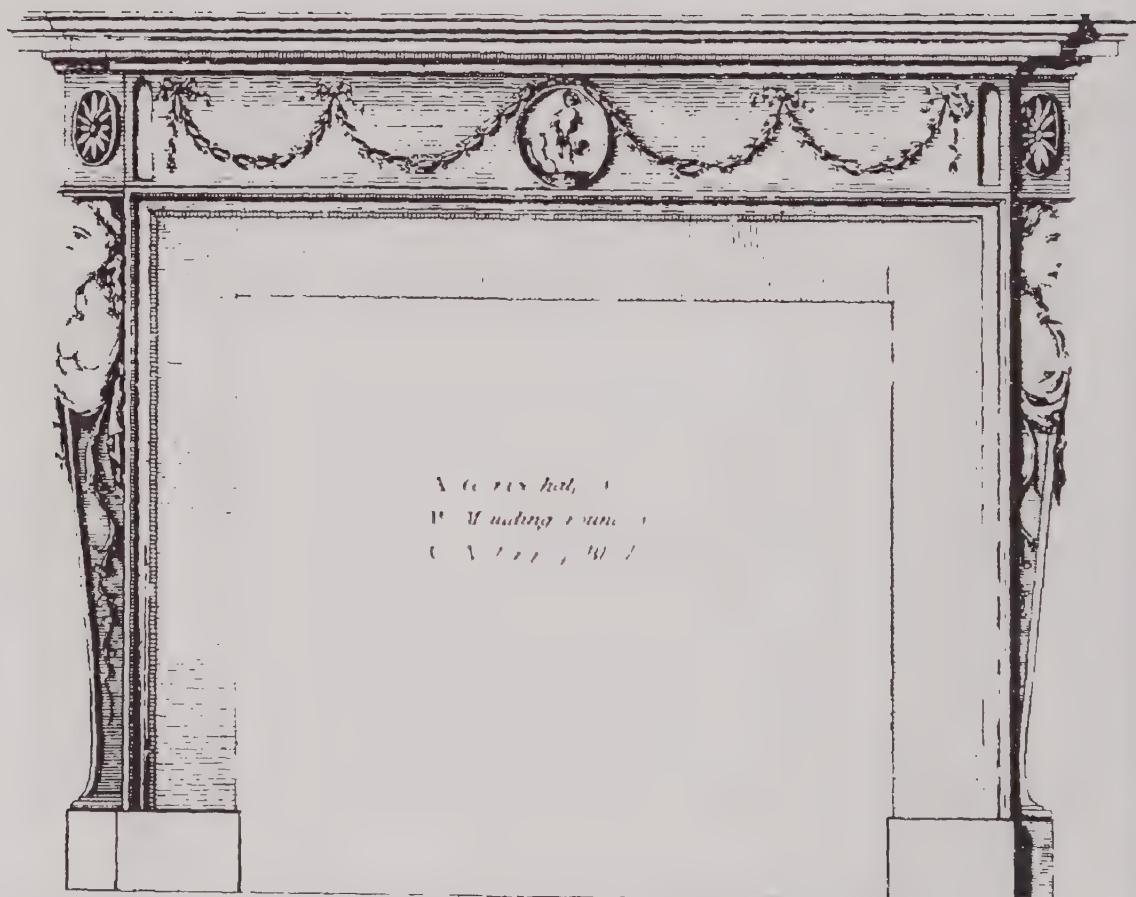
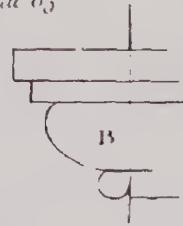
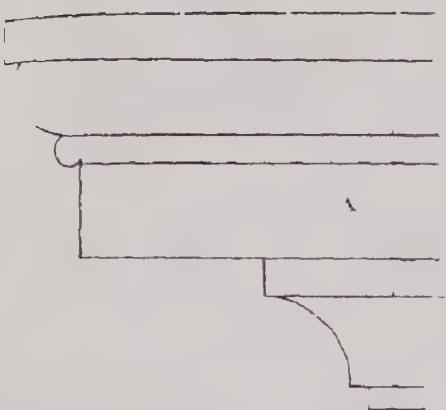
Plate 81



0 6 3 0 1 2 3 4

Feet in
inches or in DPm

Plate 83



A cornice half

B Molding round

C Vase, 40 ft

1 0 8 3 0

Published 1 p 2796, W Penn

Plate 60

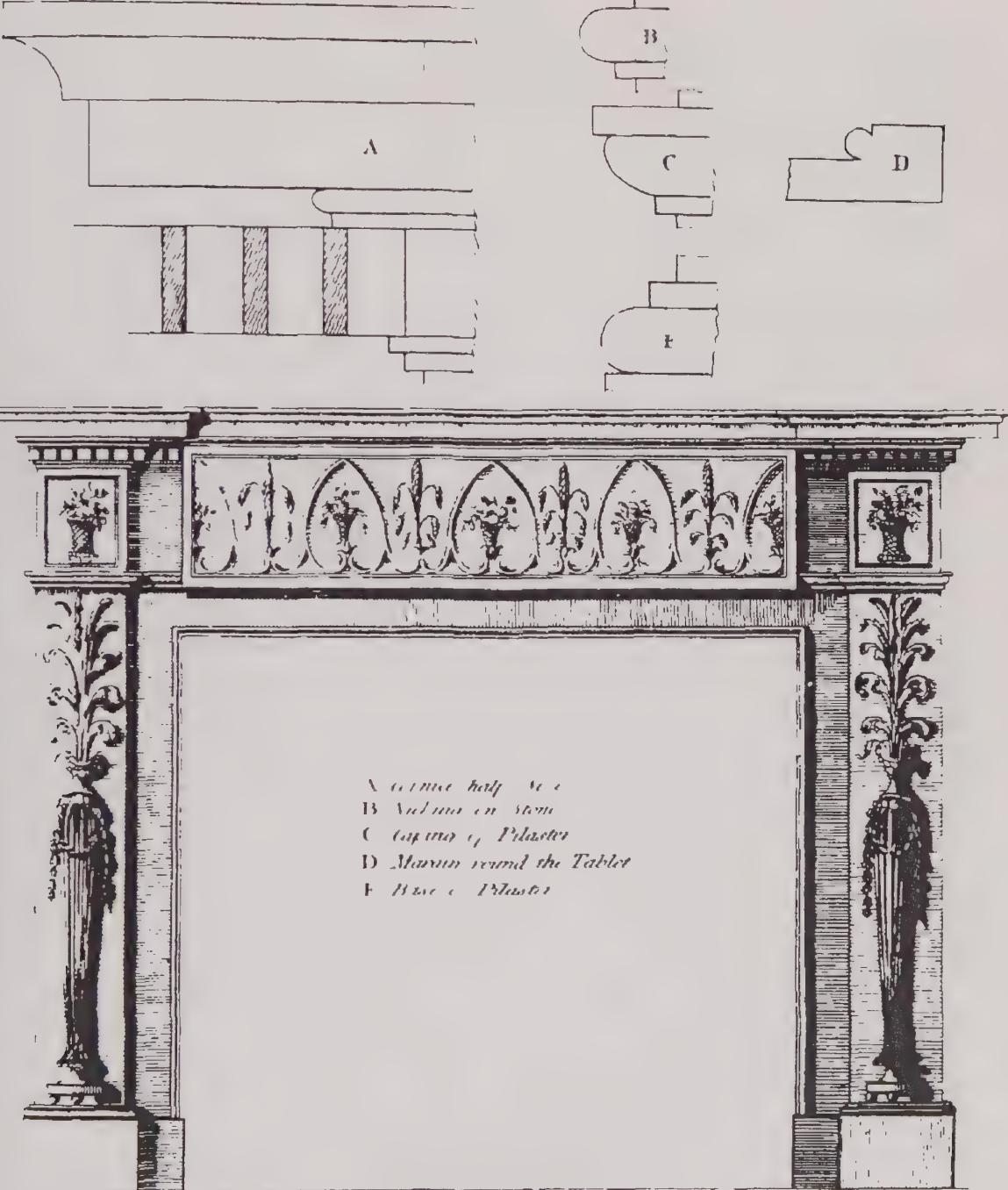
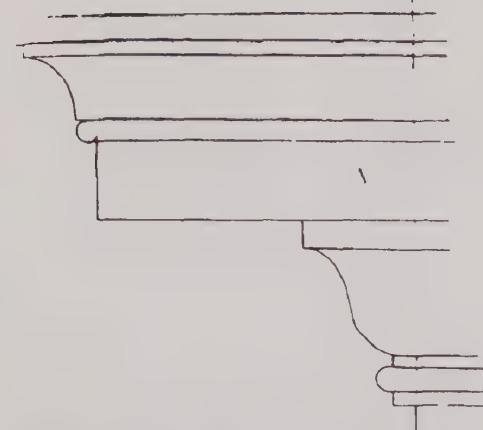
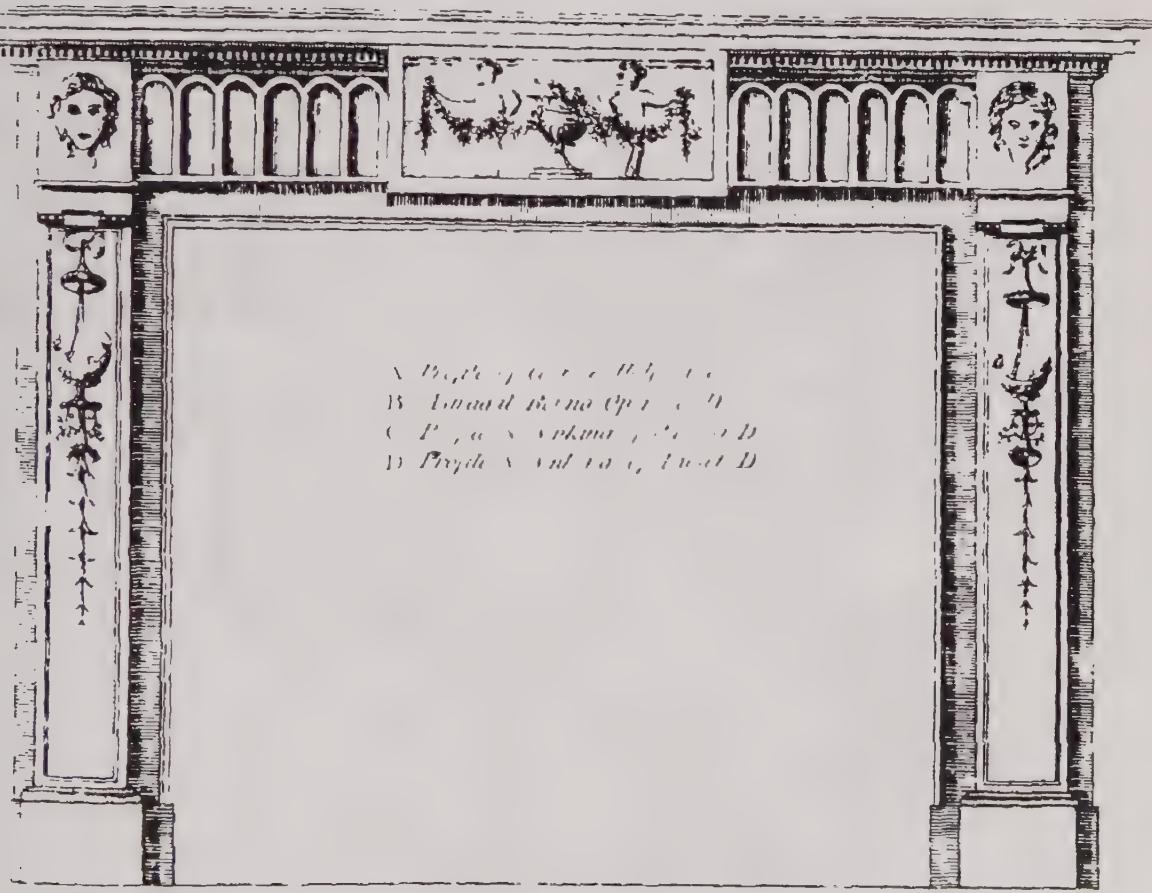
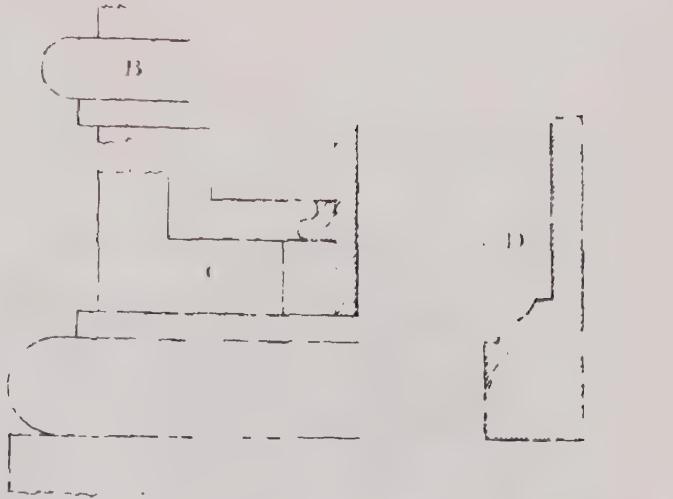


Plate 9-

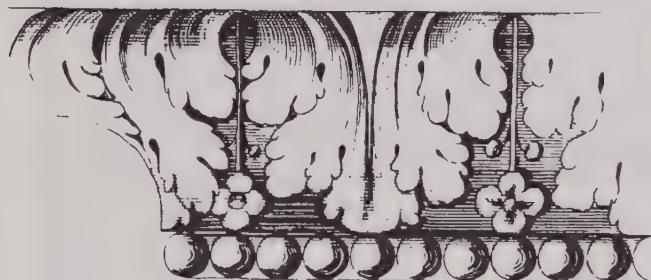
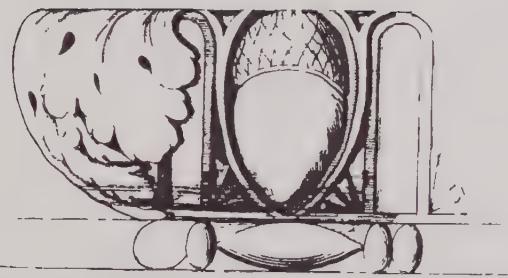


A corner had
B under the pine

Plat. 88



- A Profile of C. c. 114. 11.
- B Ground Room Op. c. 114.
- C Profile of C. c. 114. 11. D
- D Profile of C. c. 114. 11. E and D

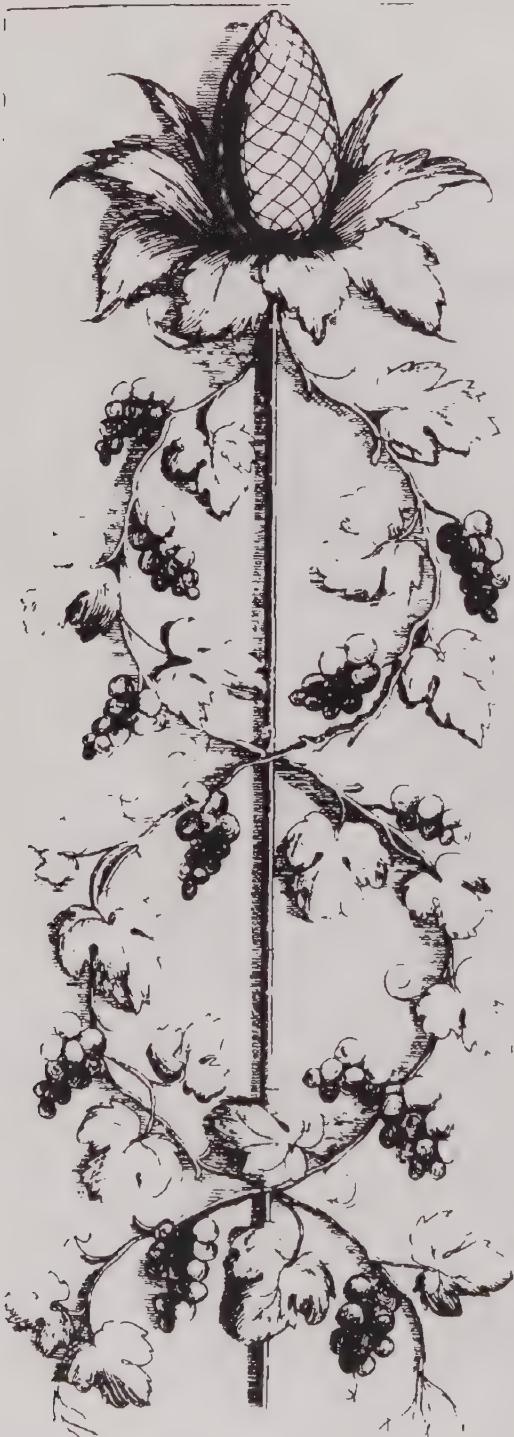


Seven or Nine Plates between the Islands

Published April 1770 by W. Inn

Plate no



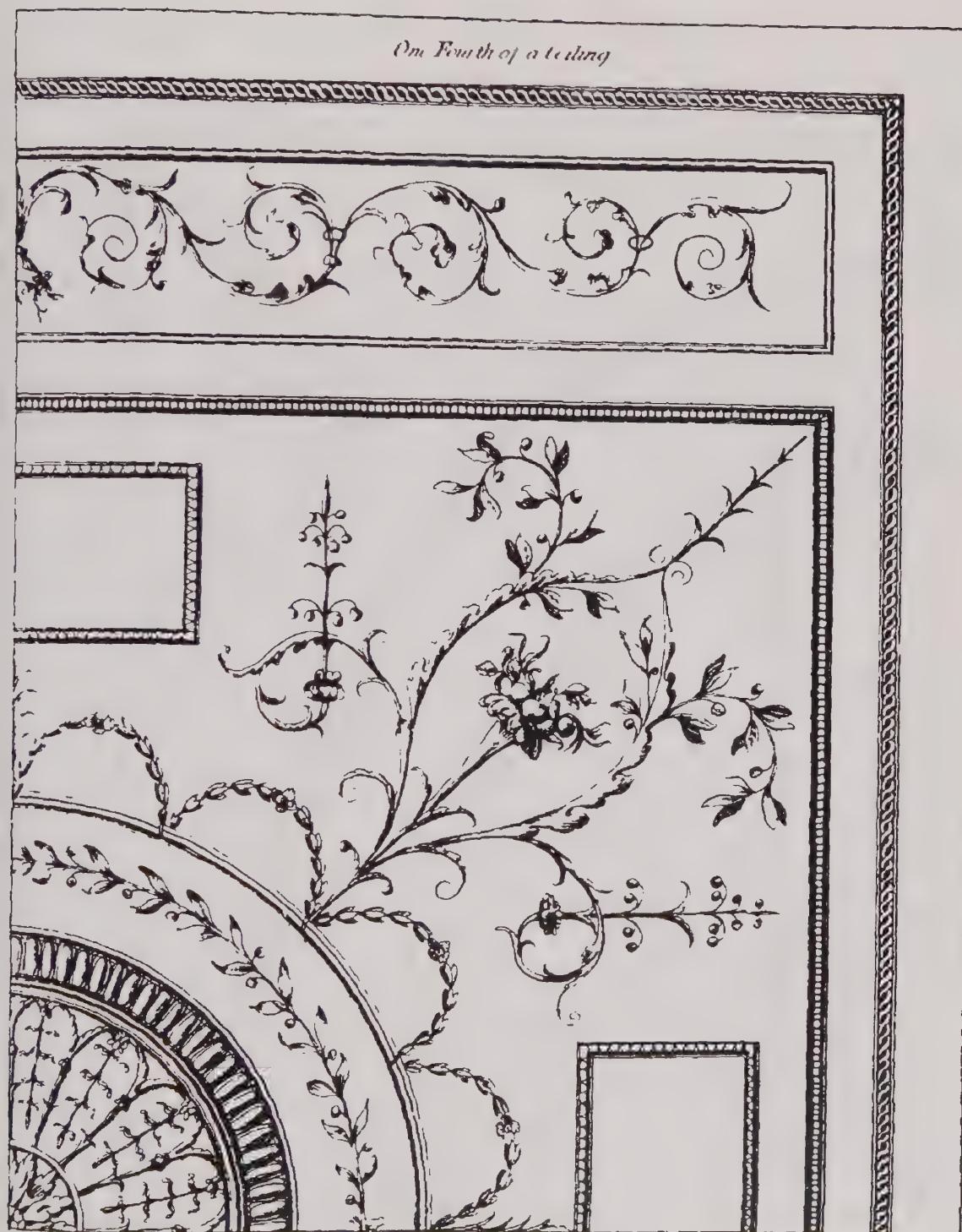


Pine leaves and Grapes dress'd from a Pine for
the face of a Pilaster or any place required

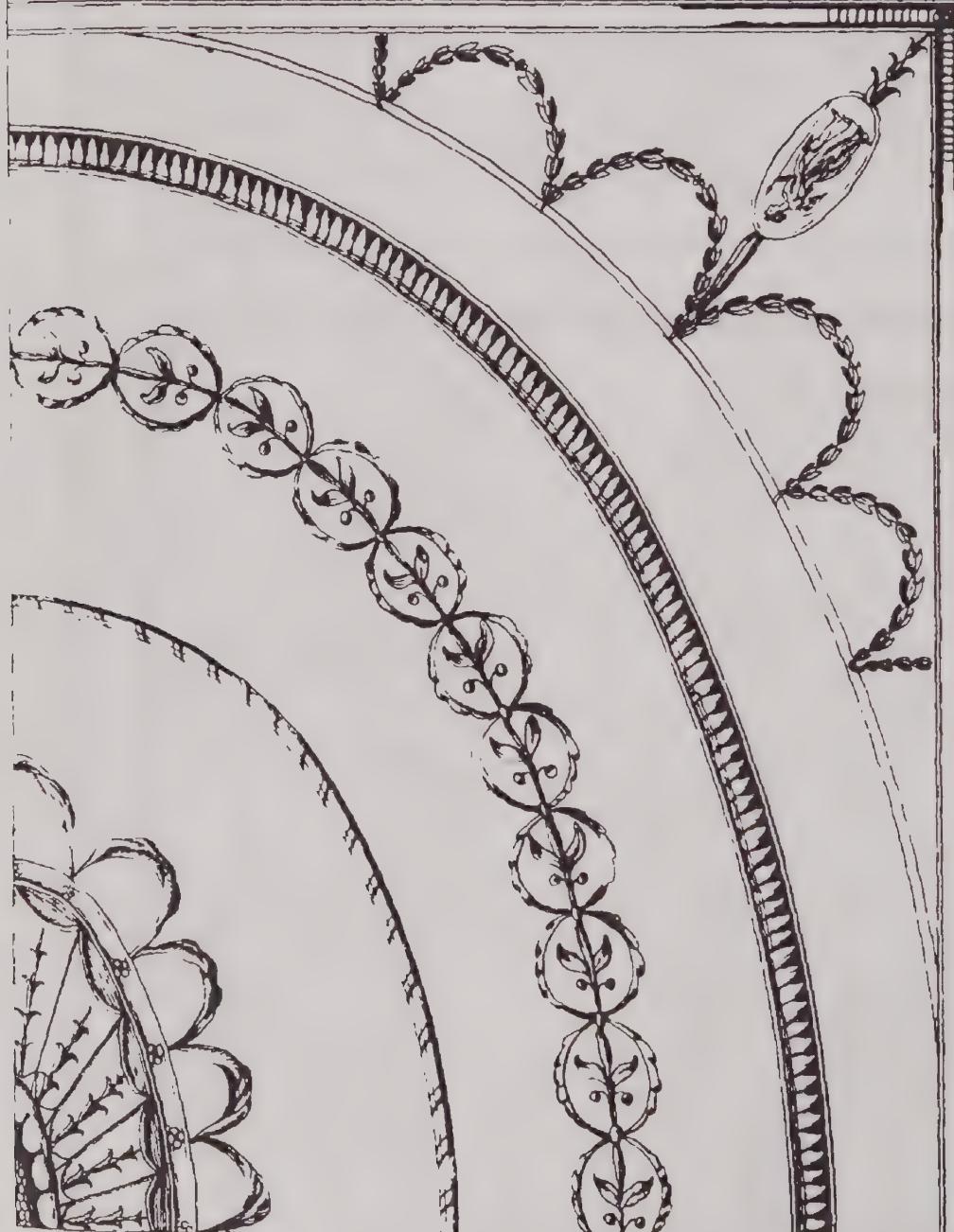


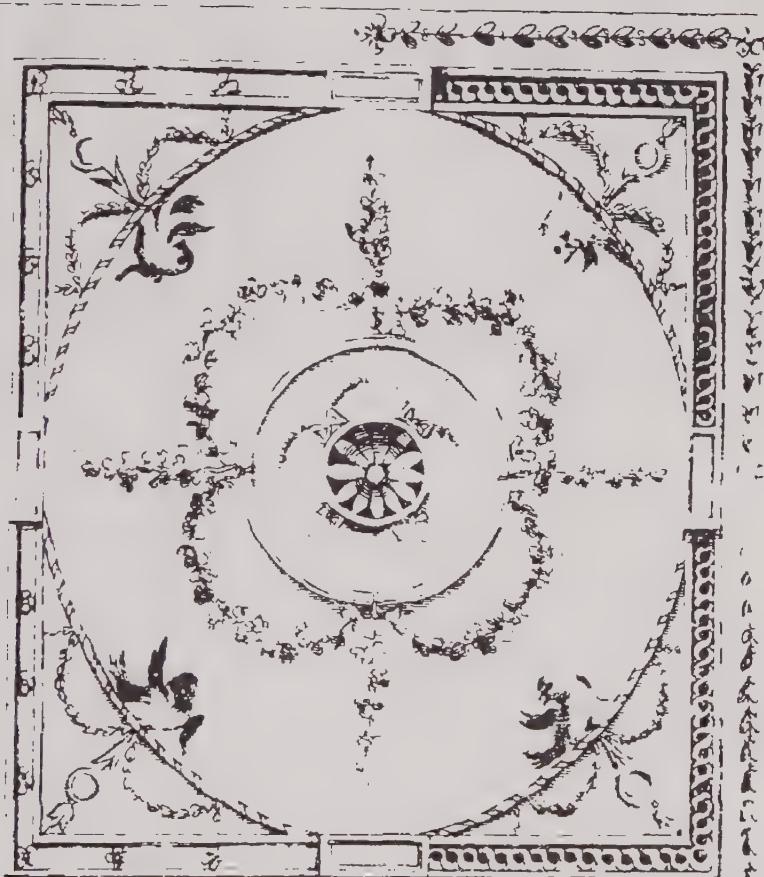
Oak leaves &
acorns dress'd
from a Pine
Mr K for a
Pilaster

One Fourth of a Ceiling



One fourth of a column

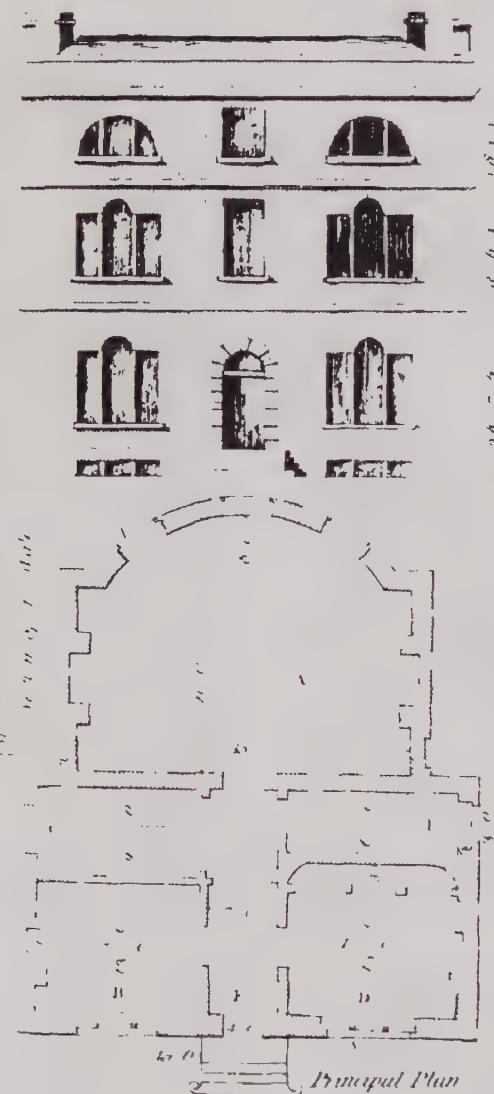




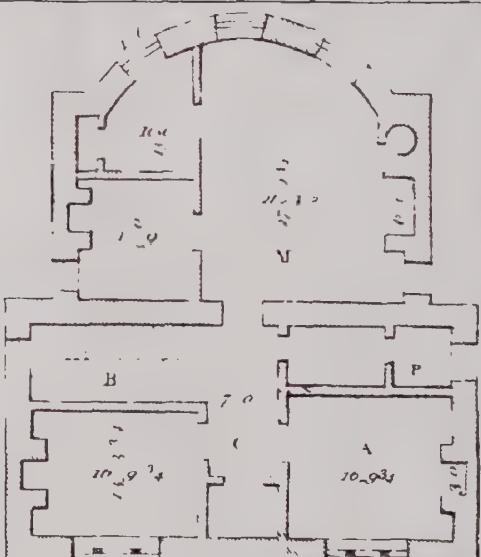
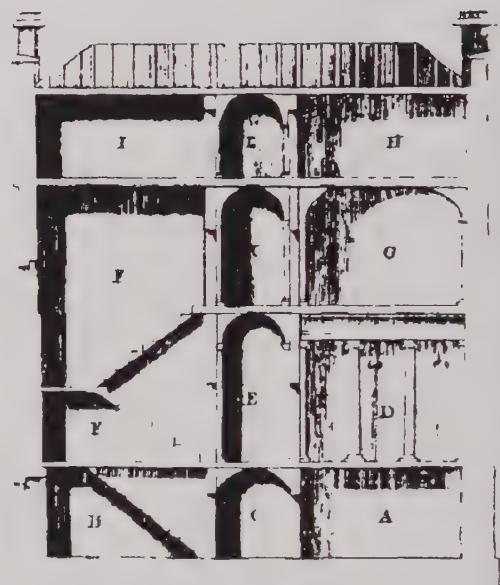
... come a Diana Pecorini al 1

Plan 90

Front Elevation of a Gentleman's House
where the Servants' paroured the Kitchen and
Office in the Basement story

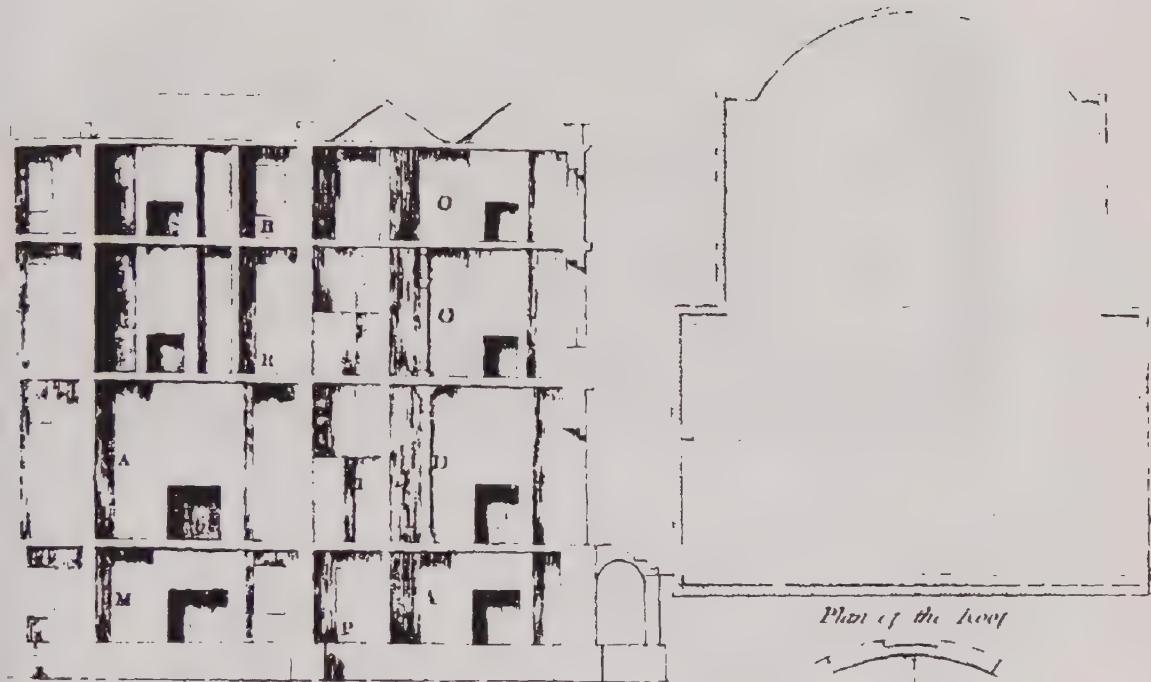


B. Staircase D. Dining Room A. Ball Room
E. Drawing F. Passage G. Back Stairs

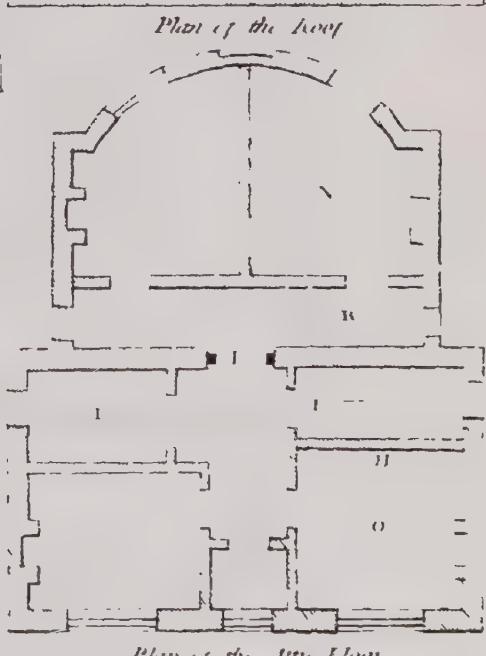
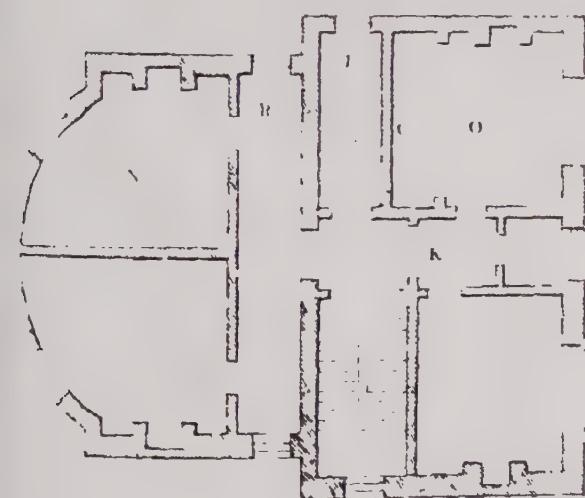


Basement Plan and Section the Letters on the Plan are References to the Letters in the Section, which shows the order of the Rooms the Section represents.

Plate 06



*On the Plan and section the Letters of the Plan
correspond to the Letters in the section which show
the Height of the Rooms the section represents P or*

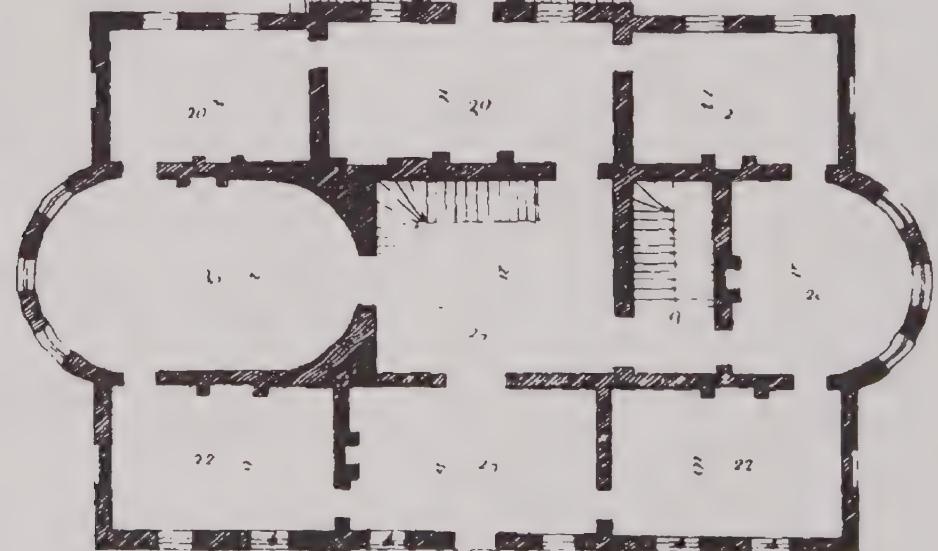


Plan of the 1st Floor

100 - 07



12' 0" — 20' — 30' — 20' — 50'



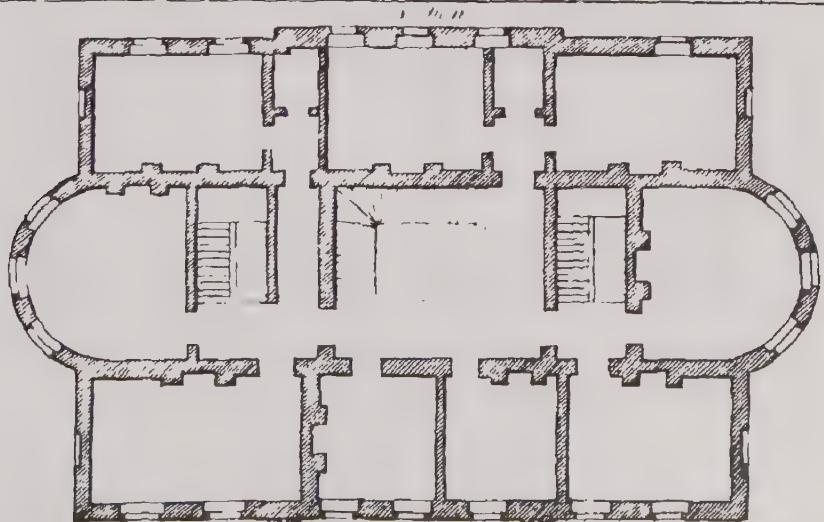
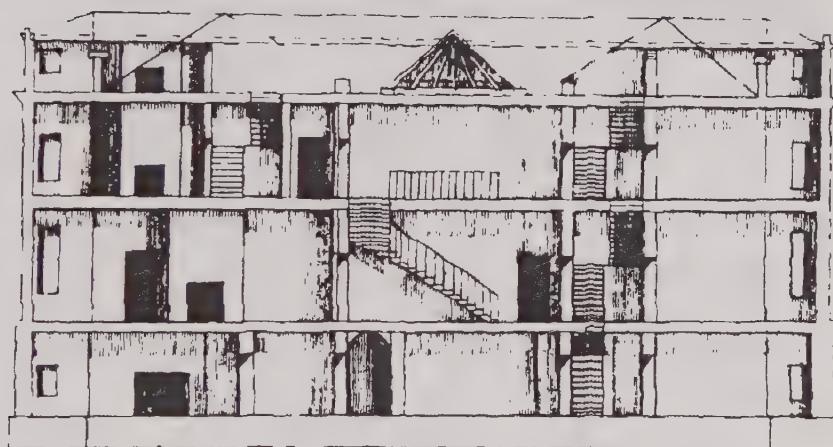
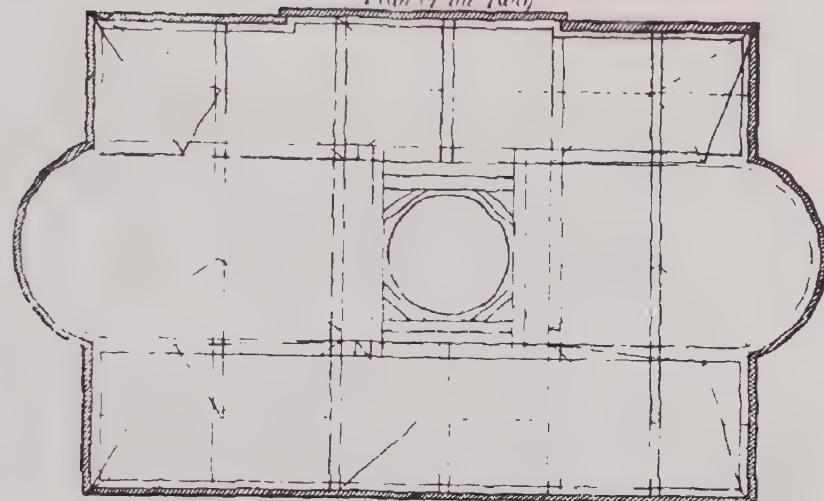
Principal Plan

and Elevation



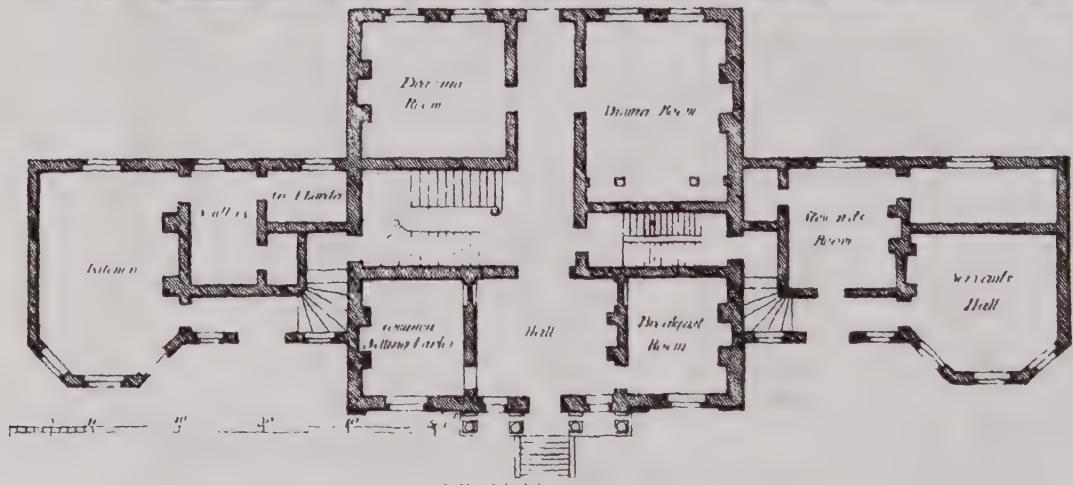
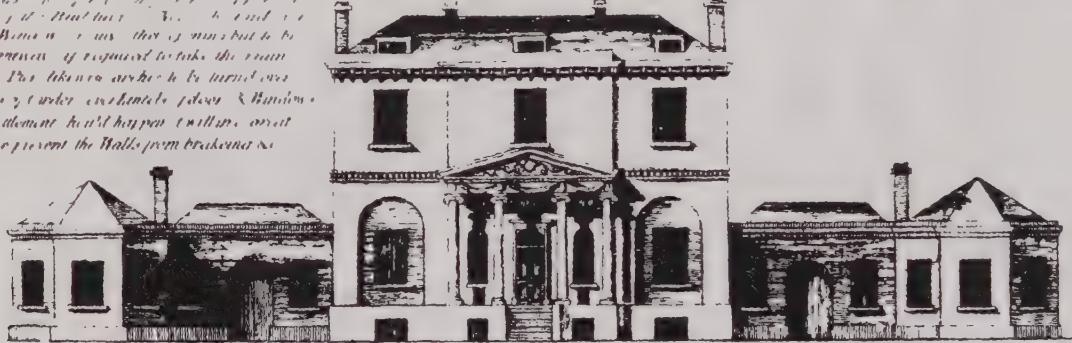
Plate 08

Plan of the Roof

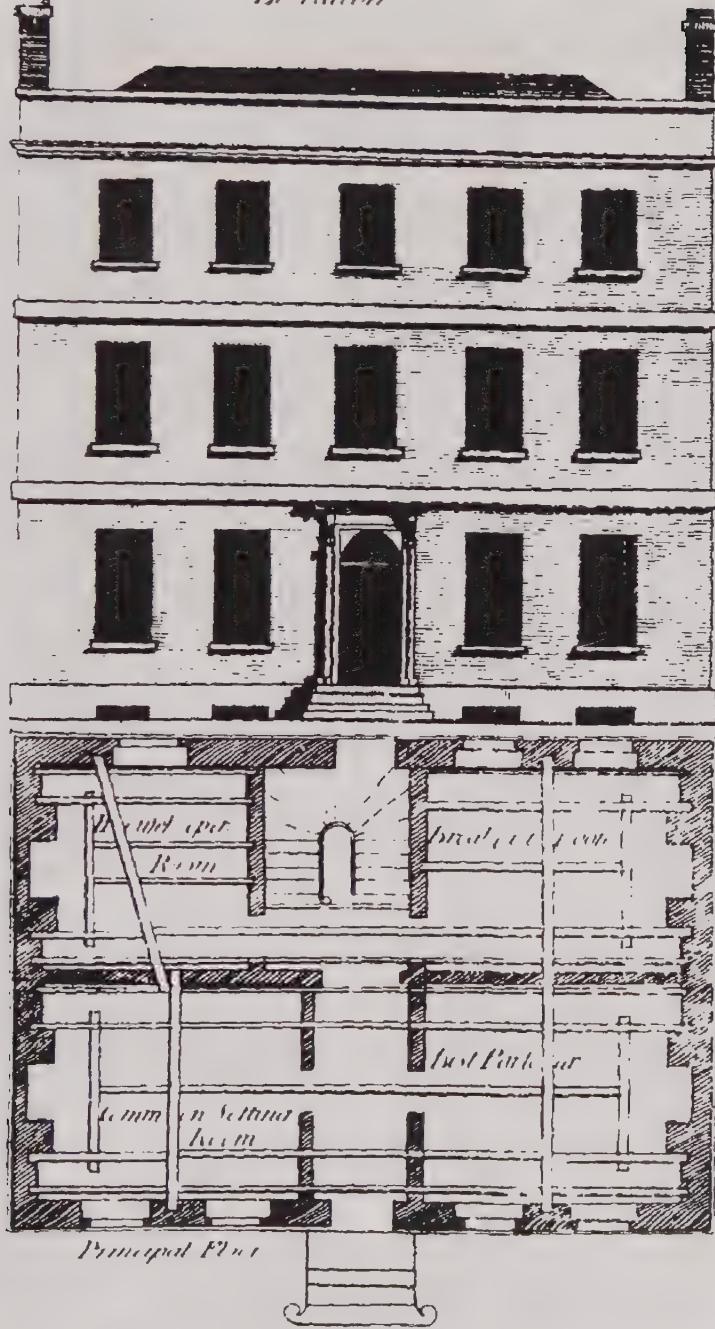


The plan & the Plan and Section to Plate 08

I have the honor to inform
 His Lordship that the said
 Doctor Burnet is now ther of mind but he
 fearest however if required to take the main
 mill & that license arreth to be turned over
 the said of Cardes exchanted before & handon
 of my colllement howt happen willing and
 measure prevent the Halls from breaking do

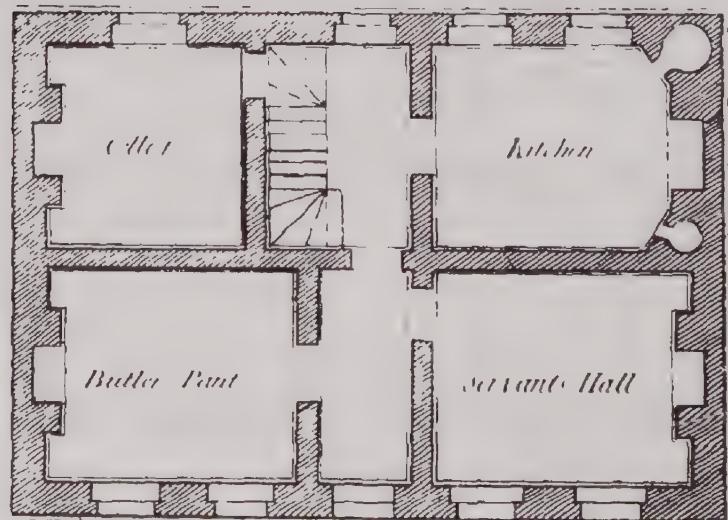
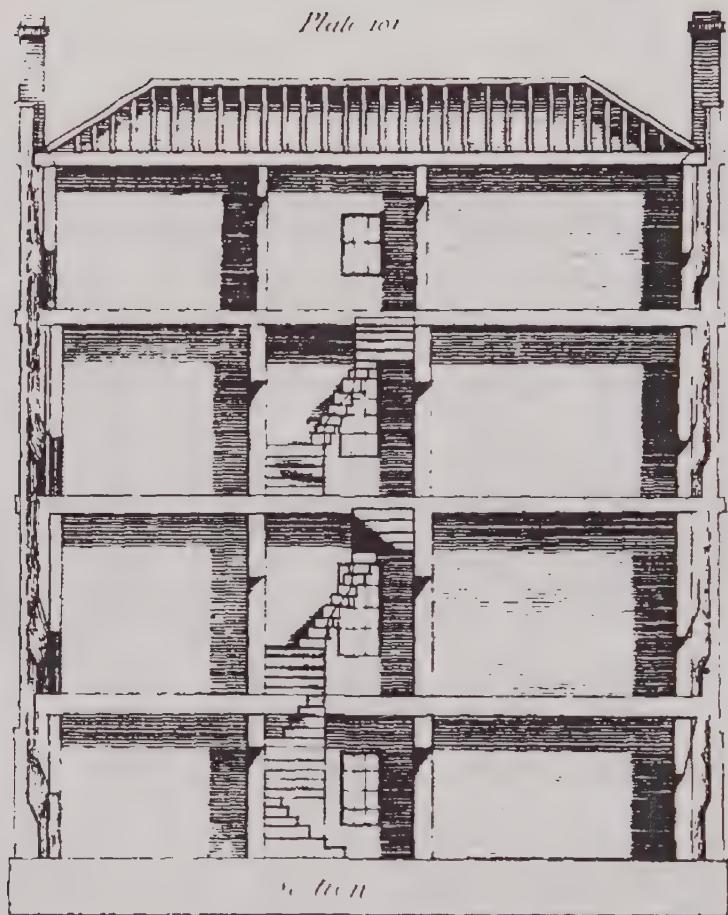


*Plate no
12. Station*



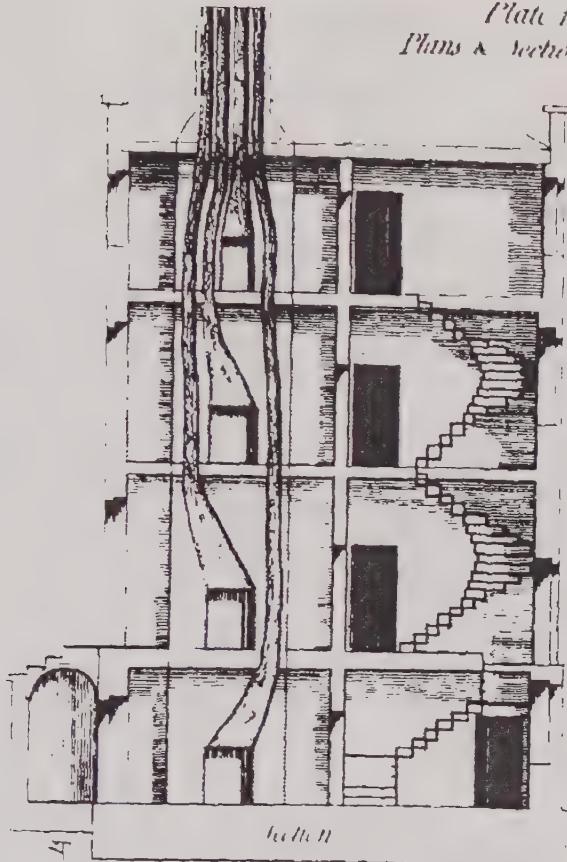
which follows

Plate 101

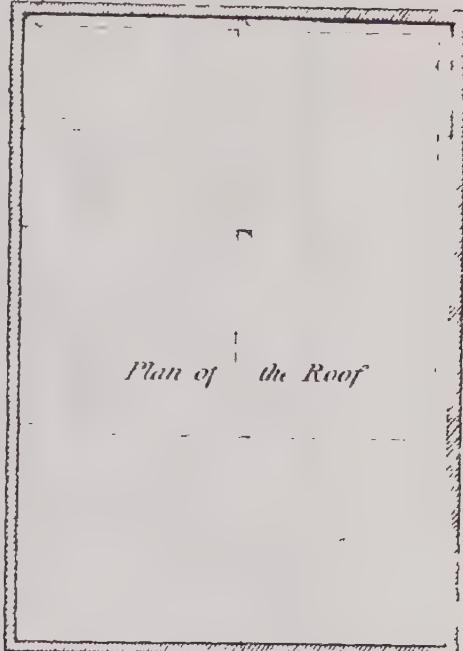


SECTION
11m to Plate 100

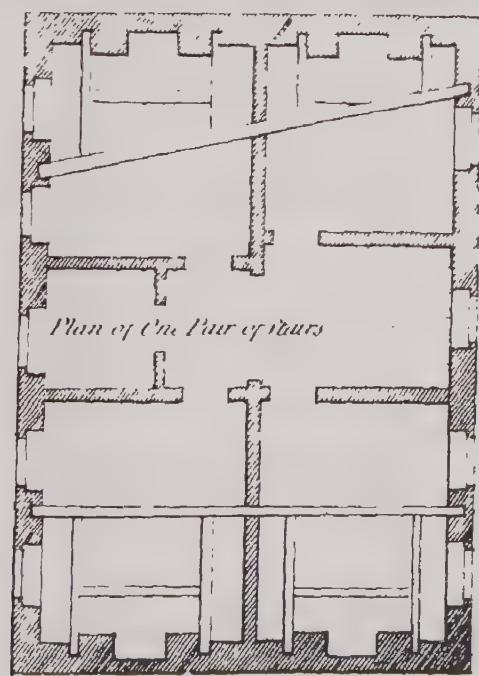
Plate 107
Plans & Section to Plate 100



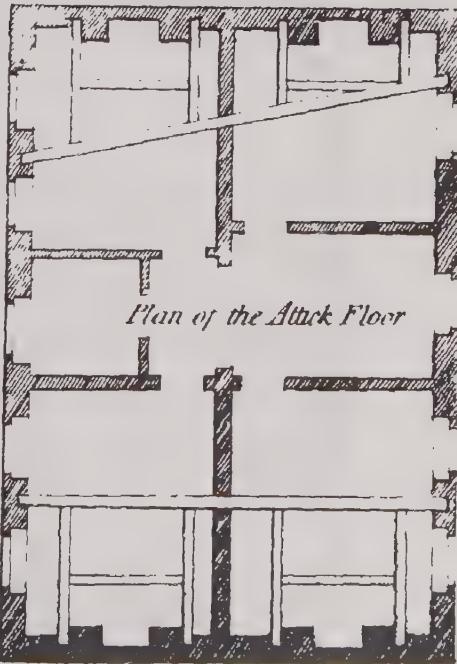
Section



Plan of the Roof

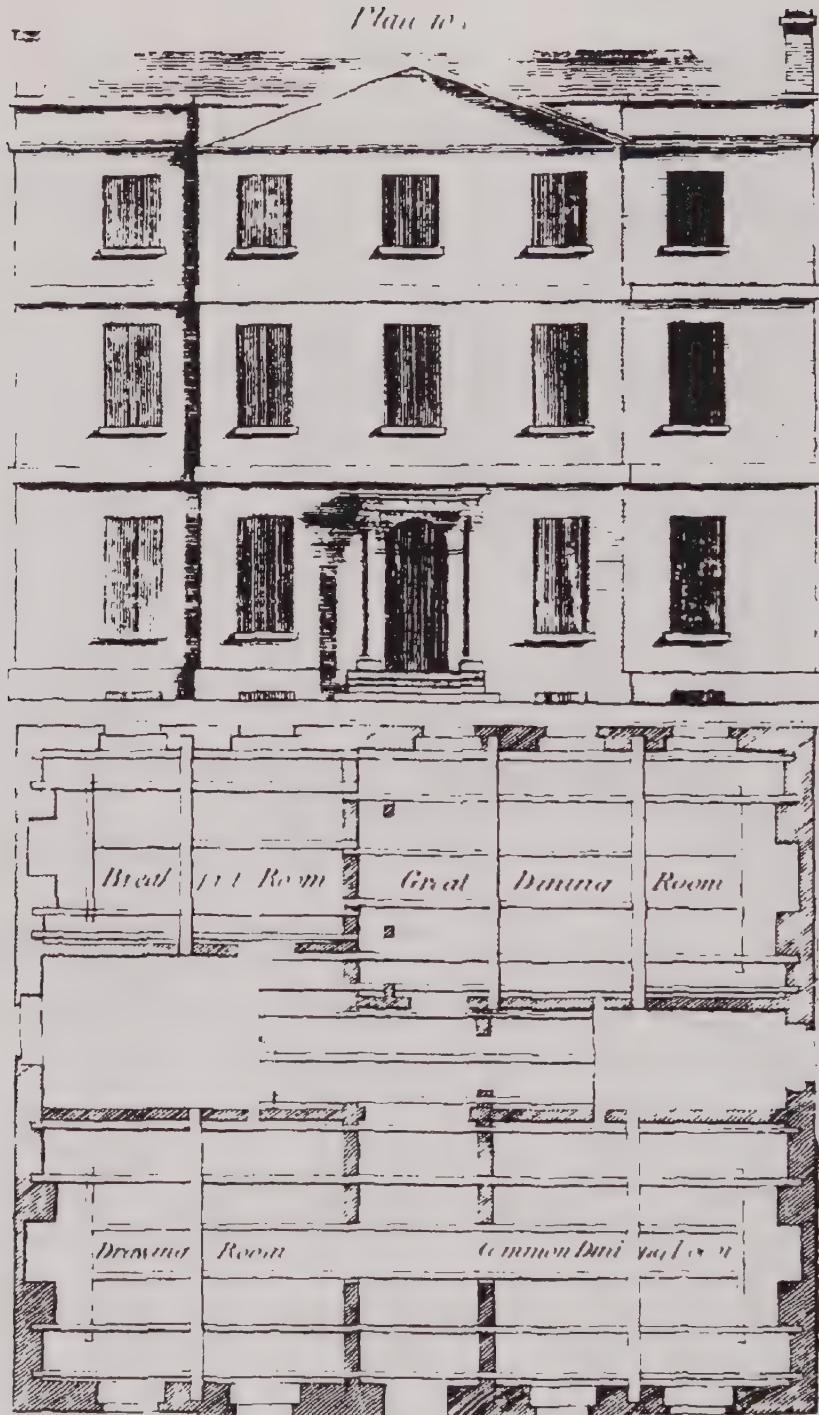


Plan of One Pair of Stairs



Plan of the Attick Floor

Plan 10.

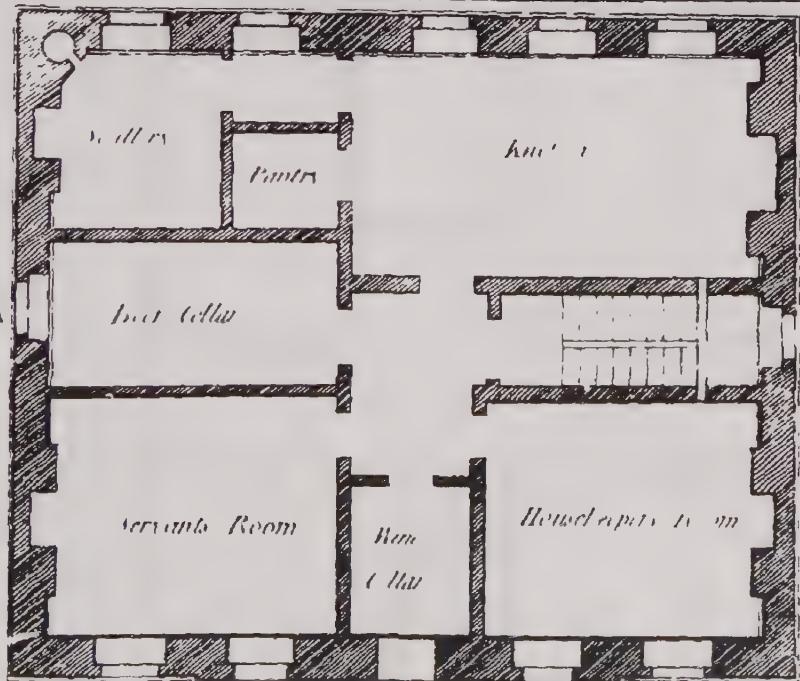
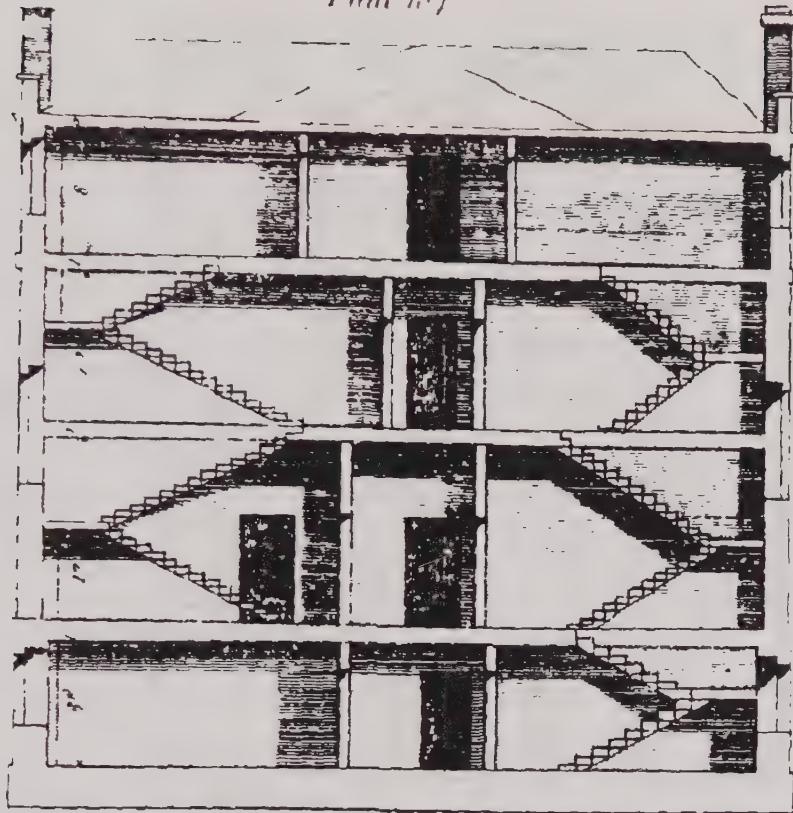


Principal Plan
and Elevation

— 10 — 25 — 35 — 40 —

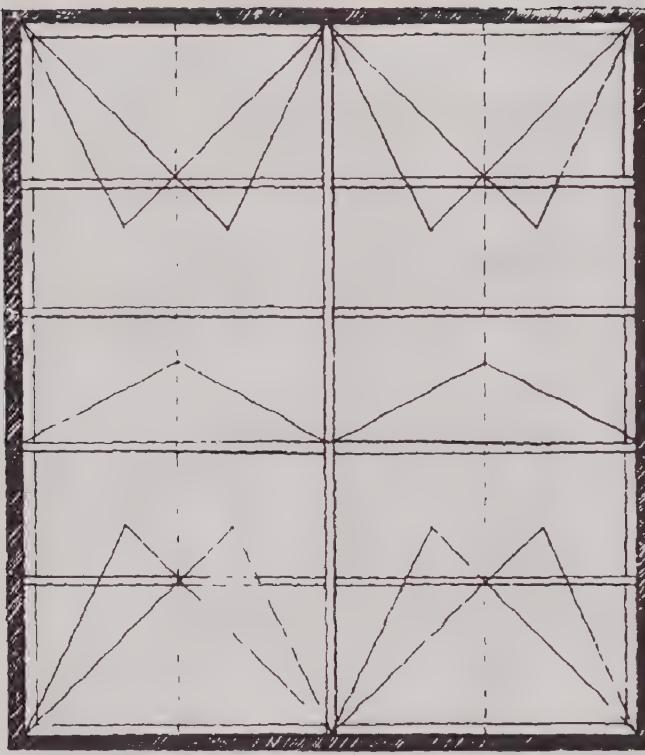
Bibliot. Marquardt & Sonn.

Plate 10

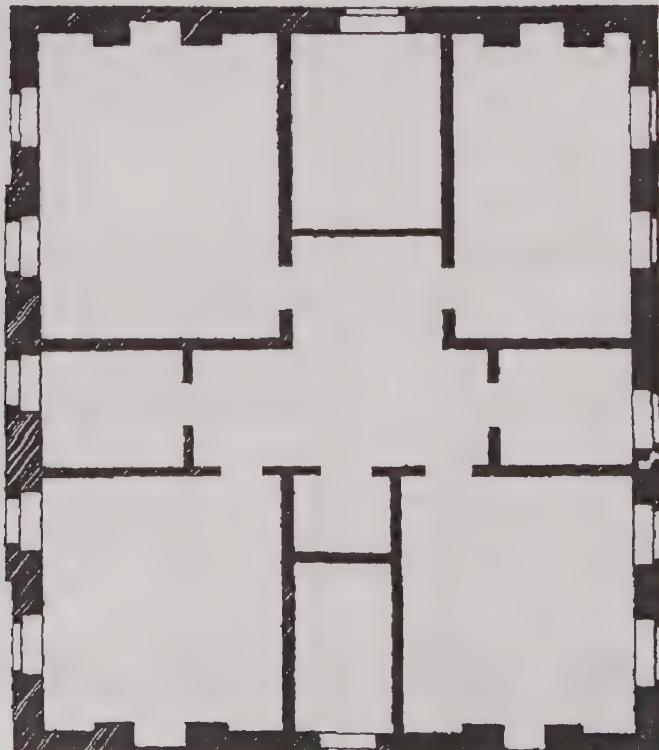


Sectional view taken at A to B to Plate 10
2 Alsted Van Meegeren by P. Bon

Plate 10

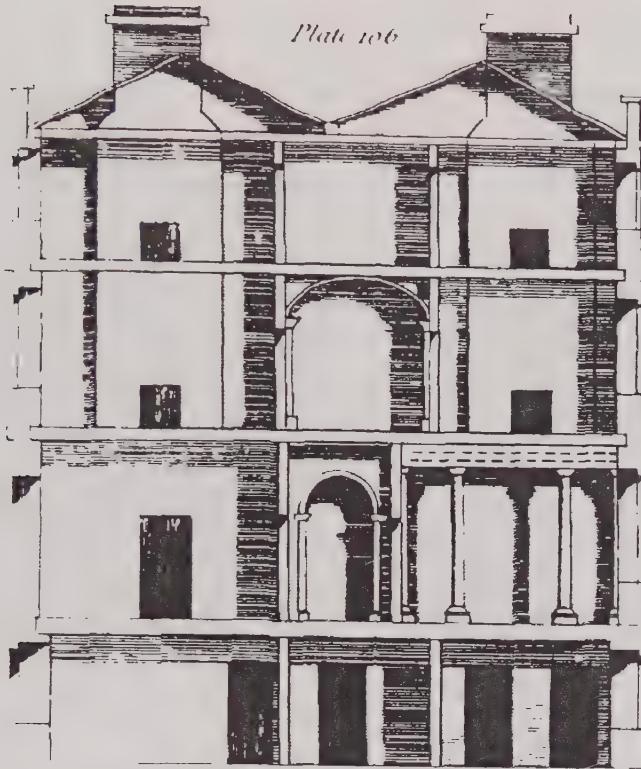


11 N 104 4911 - 9 103 -

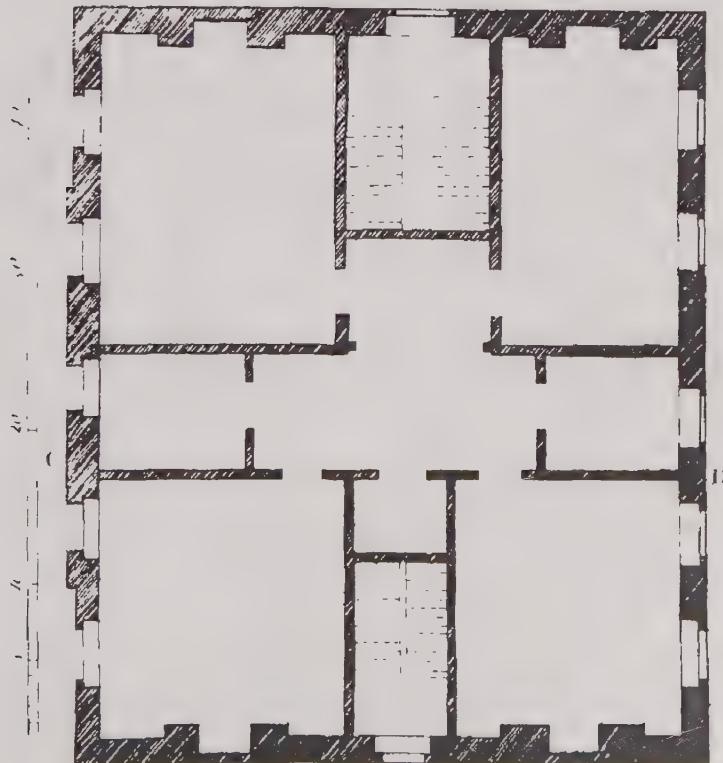


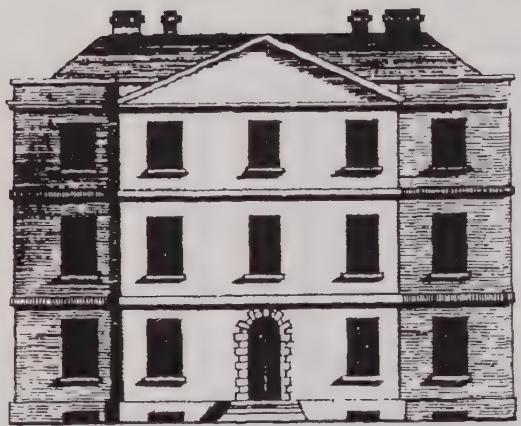
Pic. the little Fleet to Plate 103

Plate 106

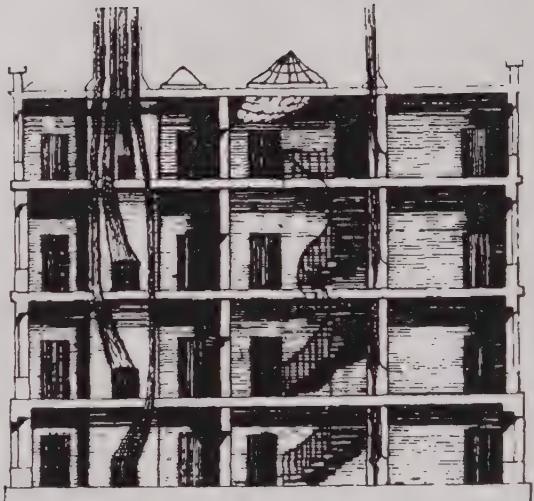


In Part, from Plan and Section from C. D. to Plate 106.





Principal Plan and Elevation



Basement Plan and Section

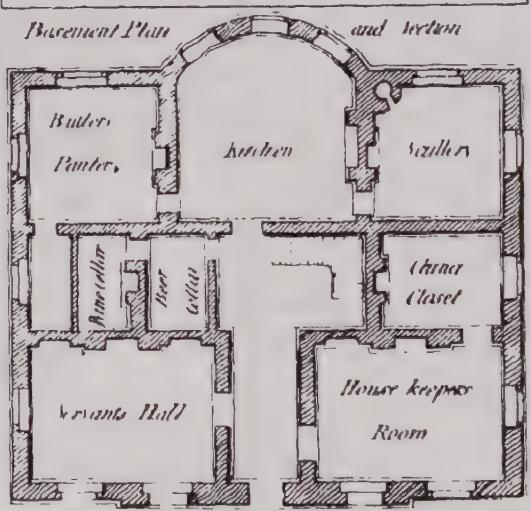
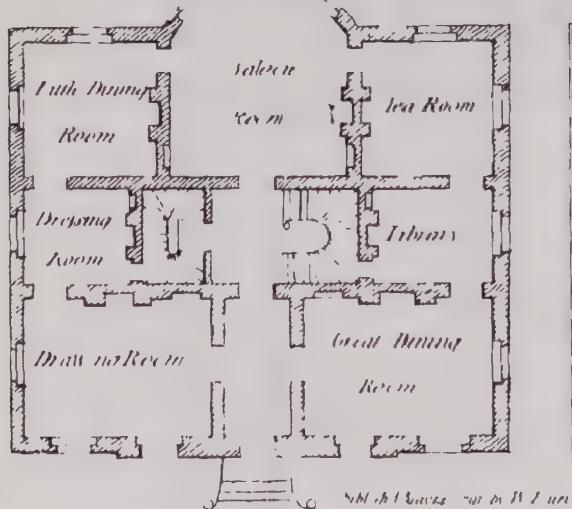
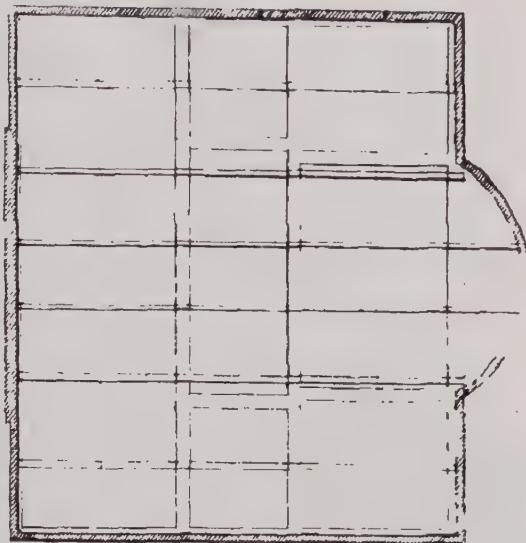
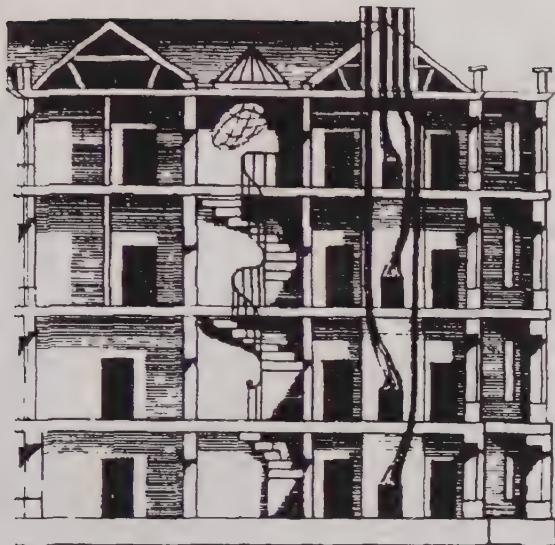
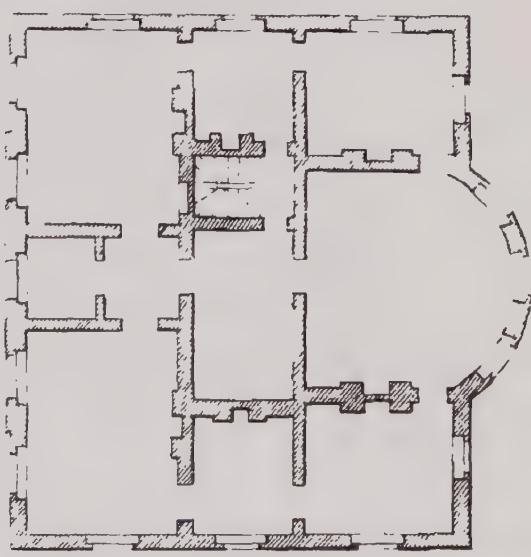
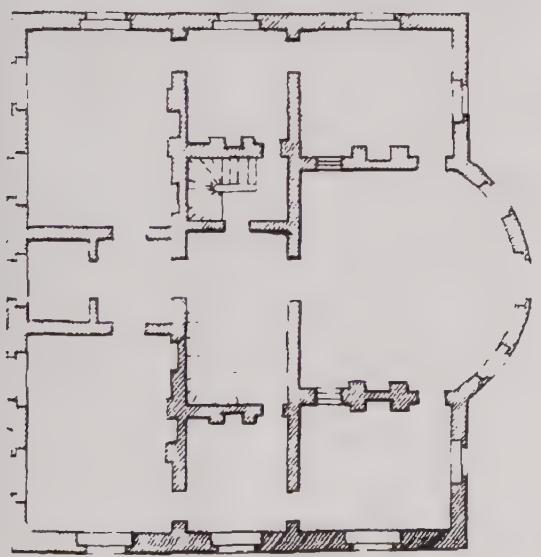


Plate 103



Plan of the Roof

One Part of Stair Plan & Section. The plan and key to Plate 107



106 Plan

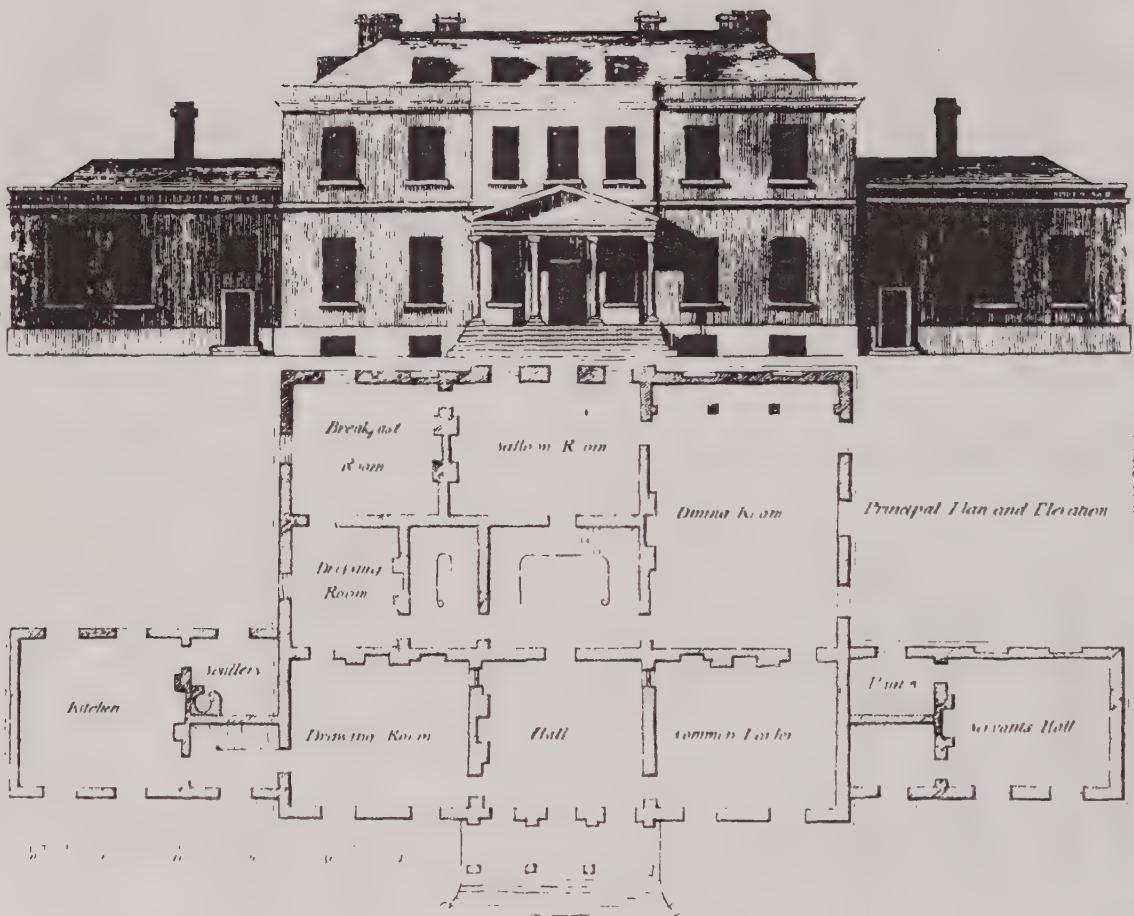
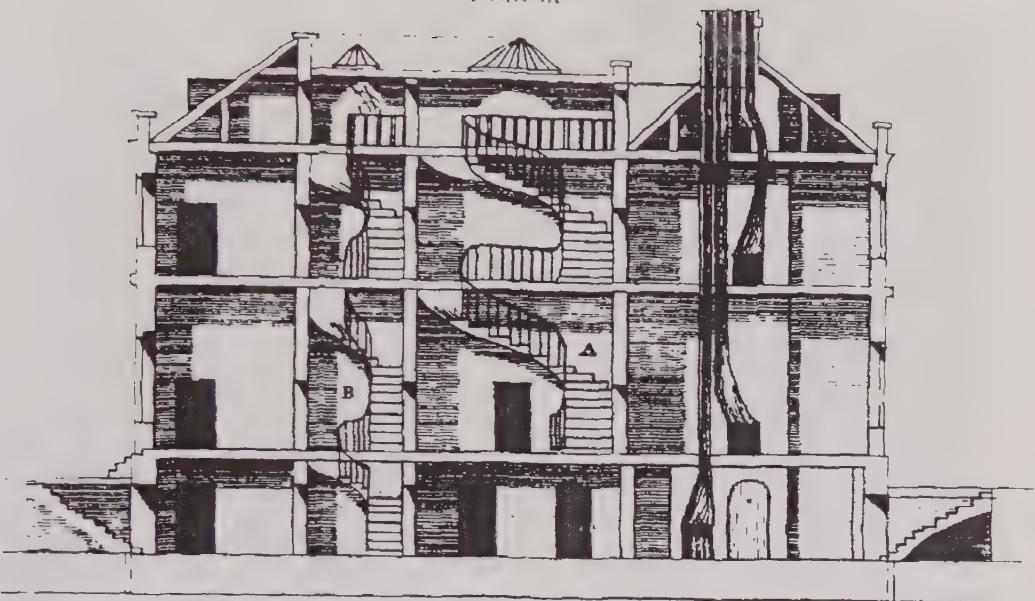


Table of the Plan.

Plate no



Basement Plan and section to Plate 109

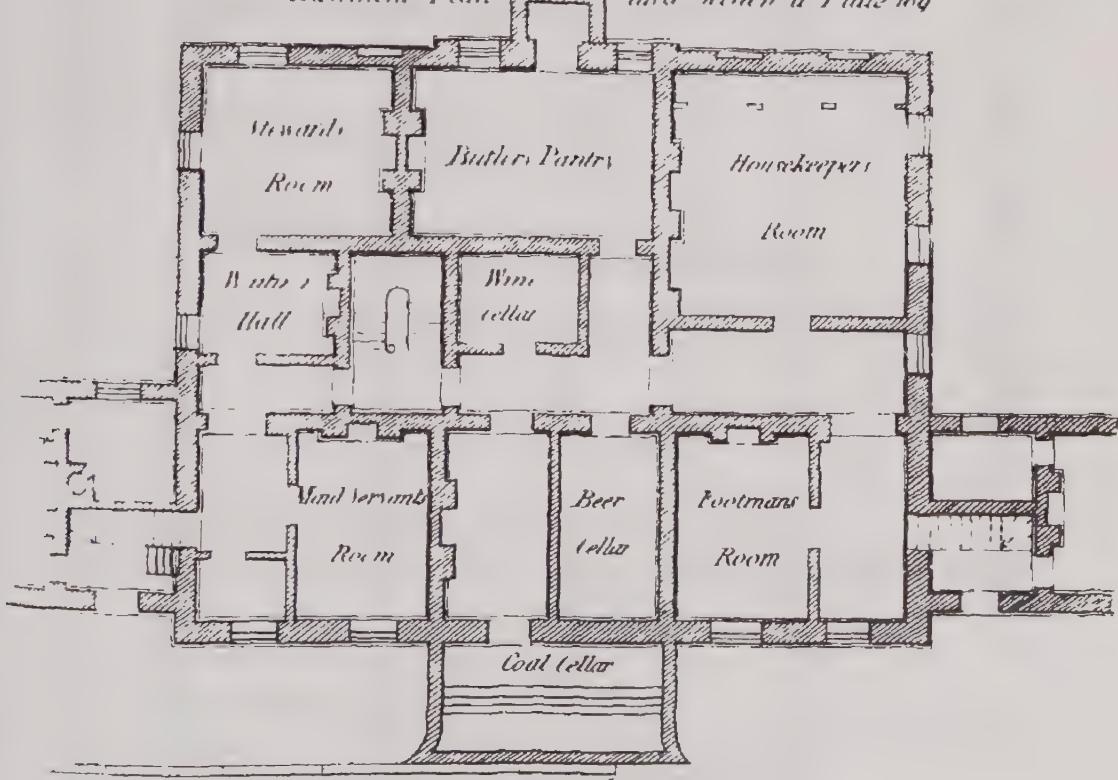
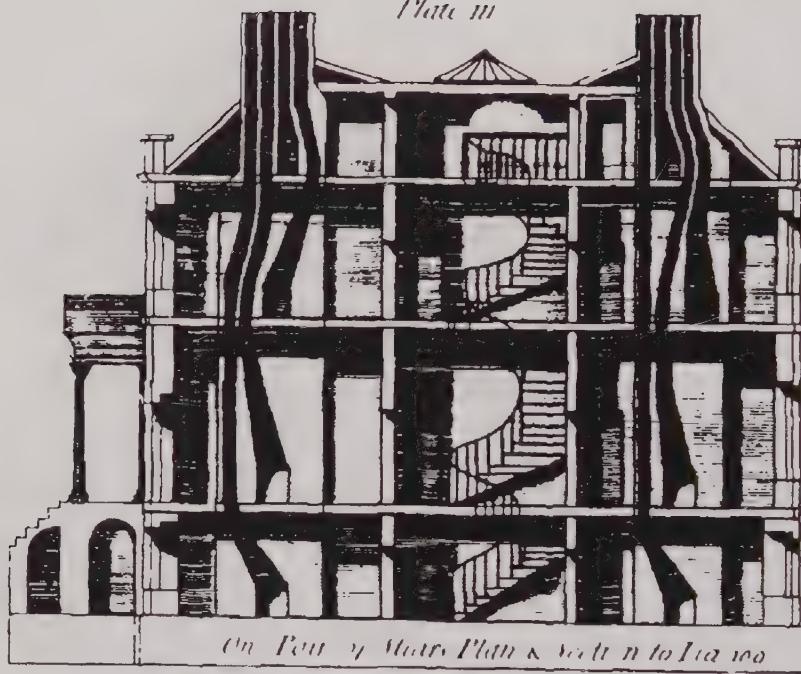


Plate m



On Page 4 Shows Plan & Section to Fig. 100

100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100
100

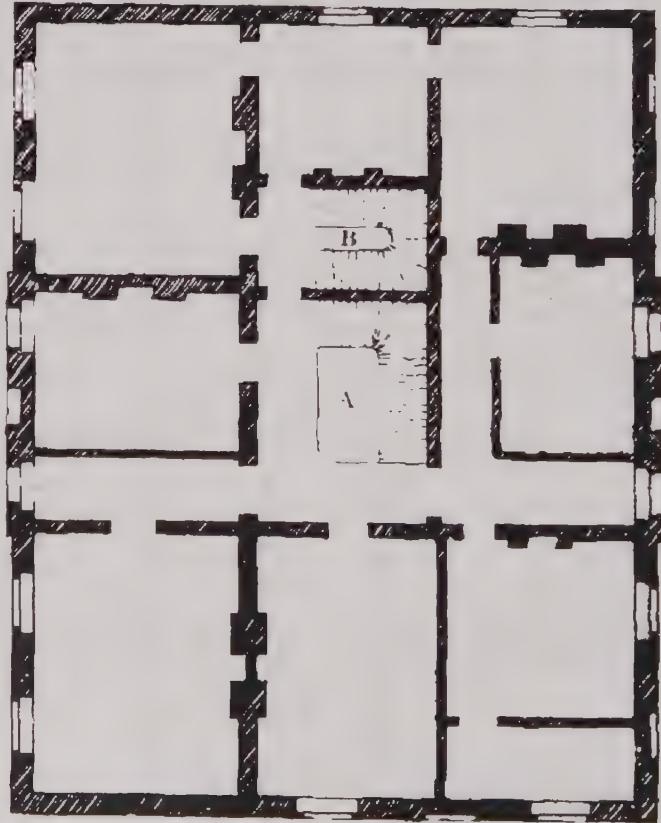
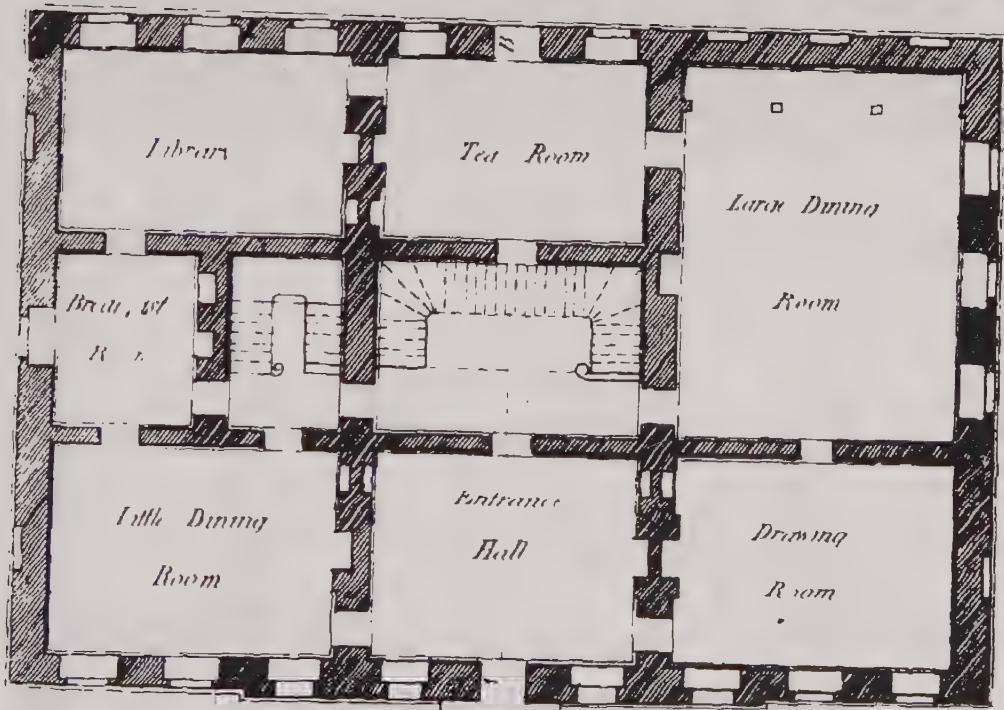


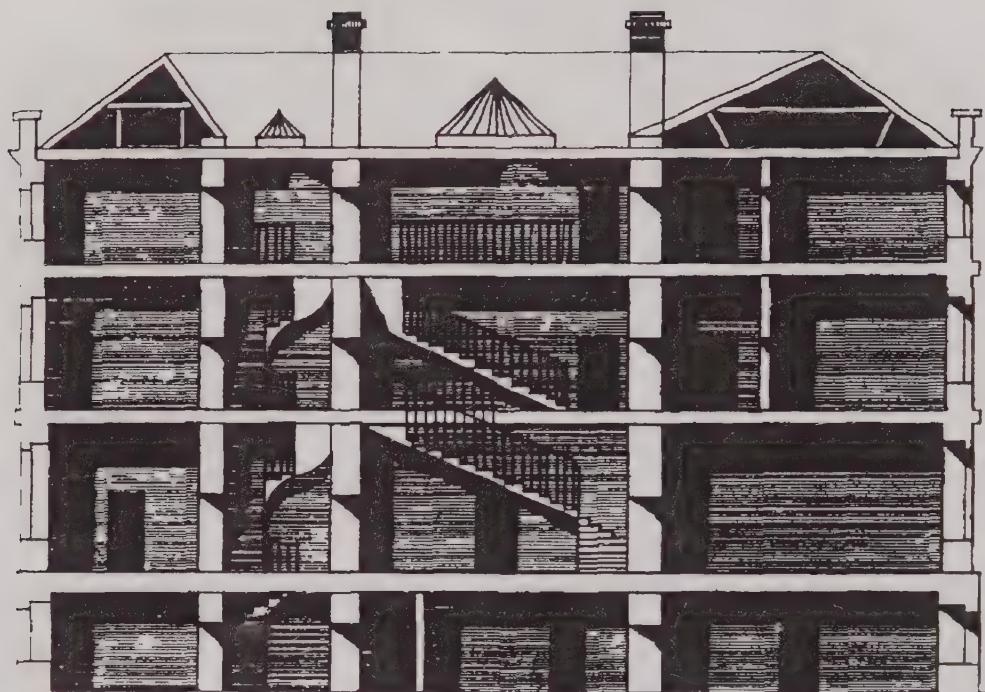
Plate II



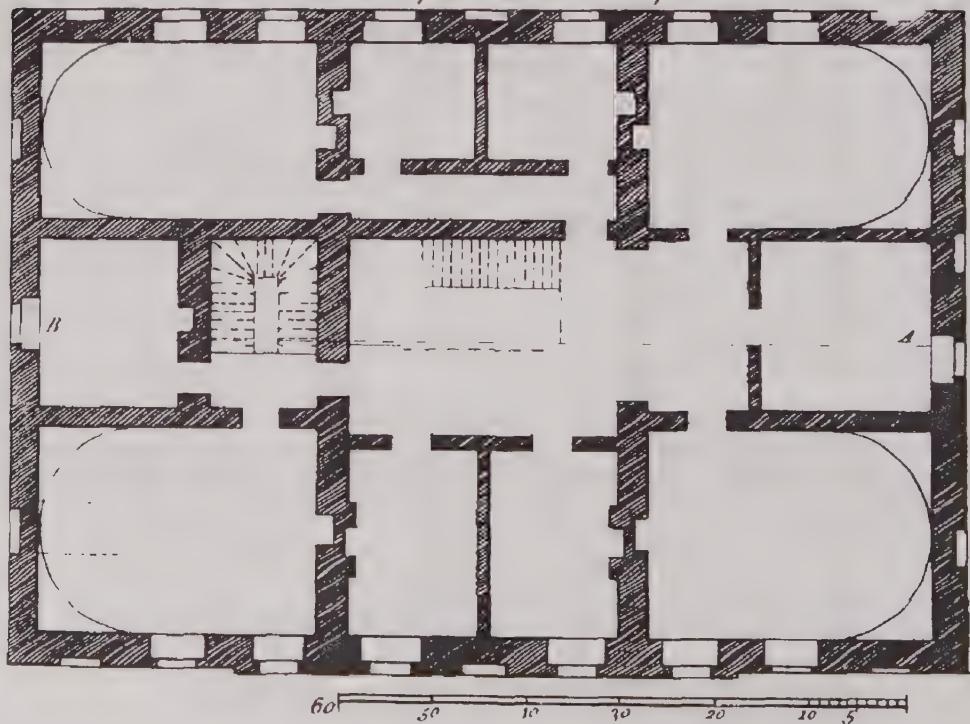
Principal Plan
and Elevation

Scale 1:100 feet or 30.5 m.
20 yards 6 ft 6 in. = 100 ft

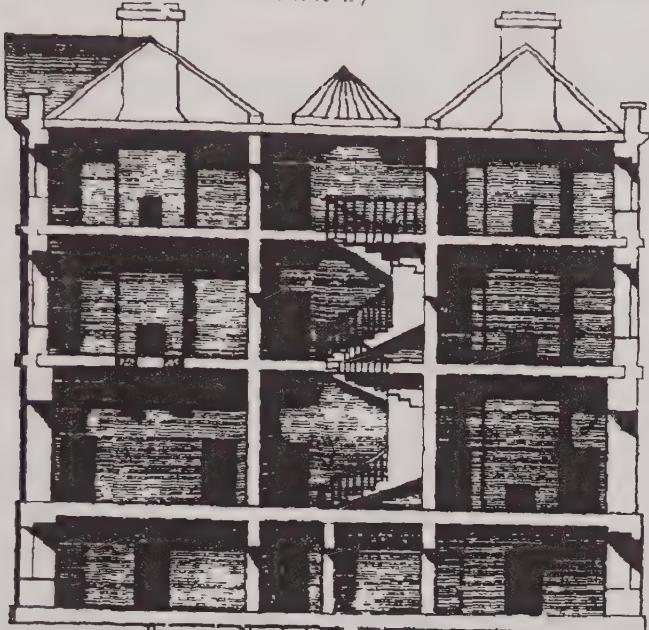
Plate 143



The Pair of Plans & Section from 11-B to Plate 143



Part II



Basement Plan & Section from the Bu Plate 112

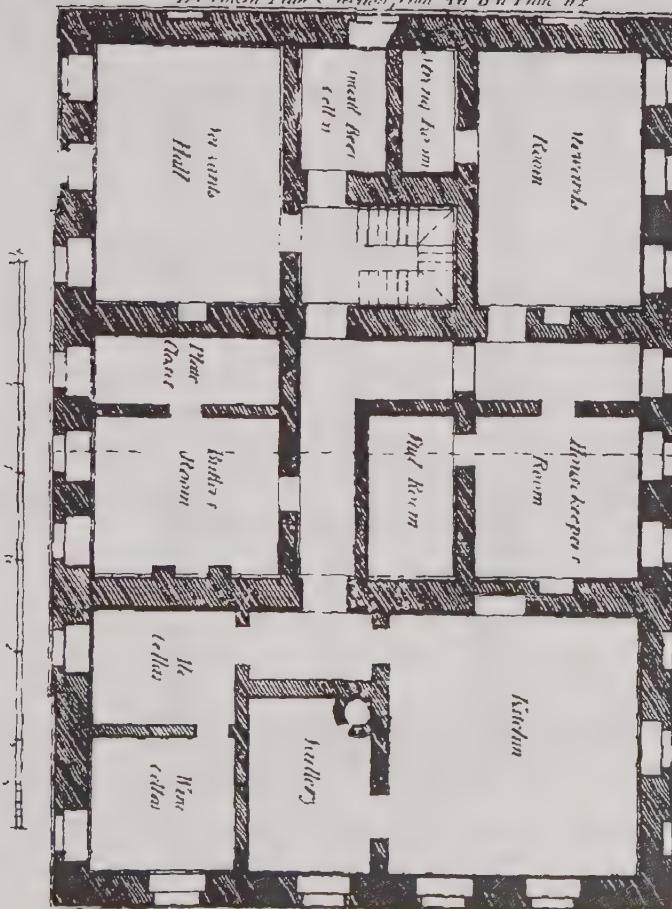
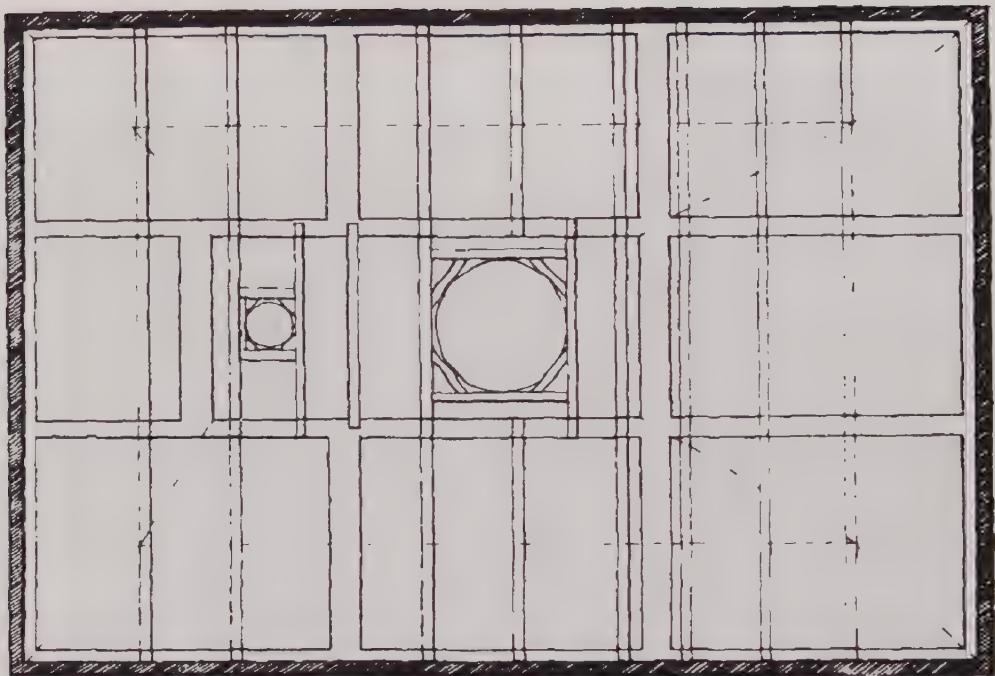
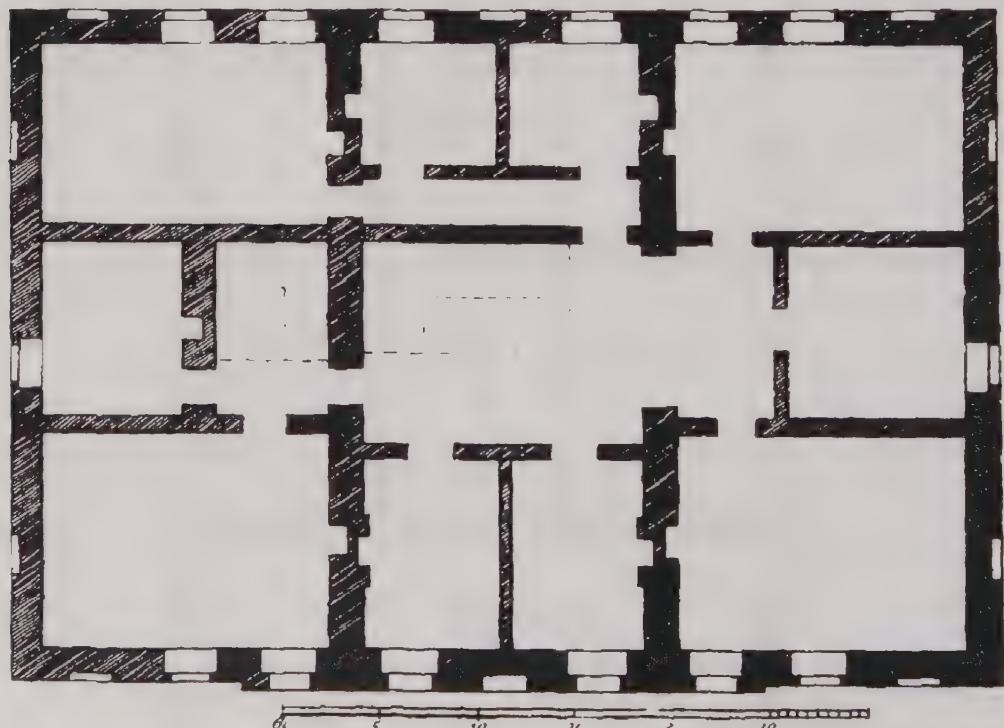
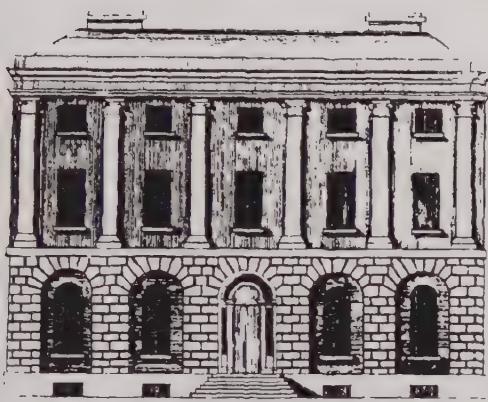


Plate II.

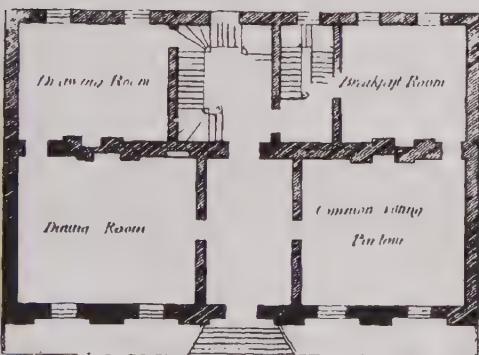


Plan of the Roof, and Attic Floor to Plate II.

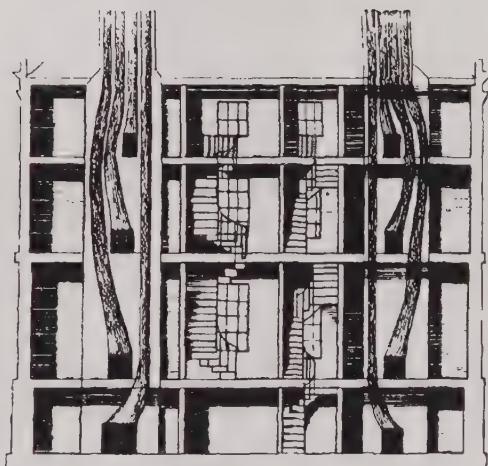




Principal Plan and Elevation



One Part of Master Plan



One Part of Master Plan & section

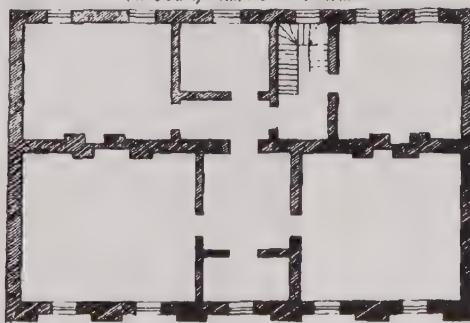
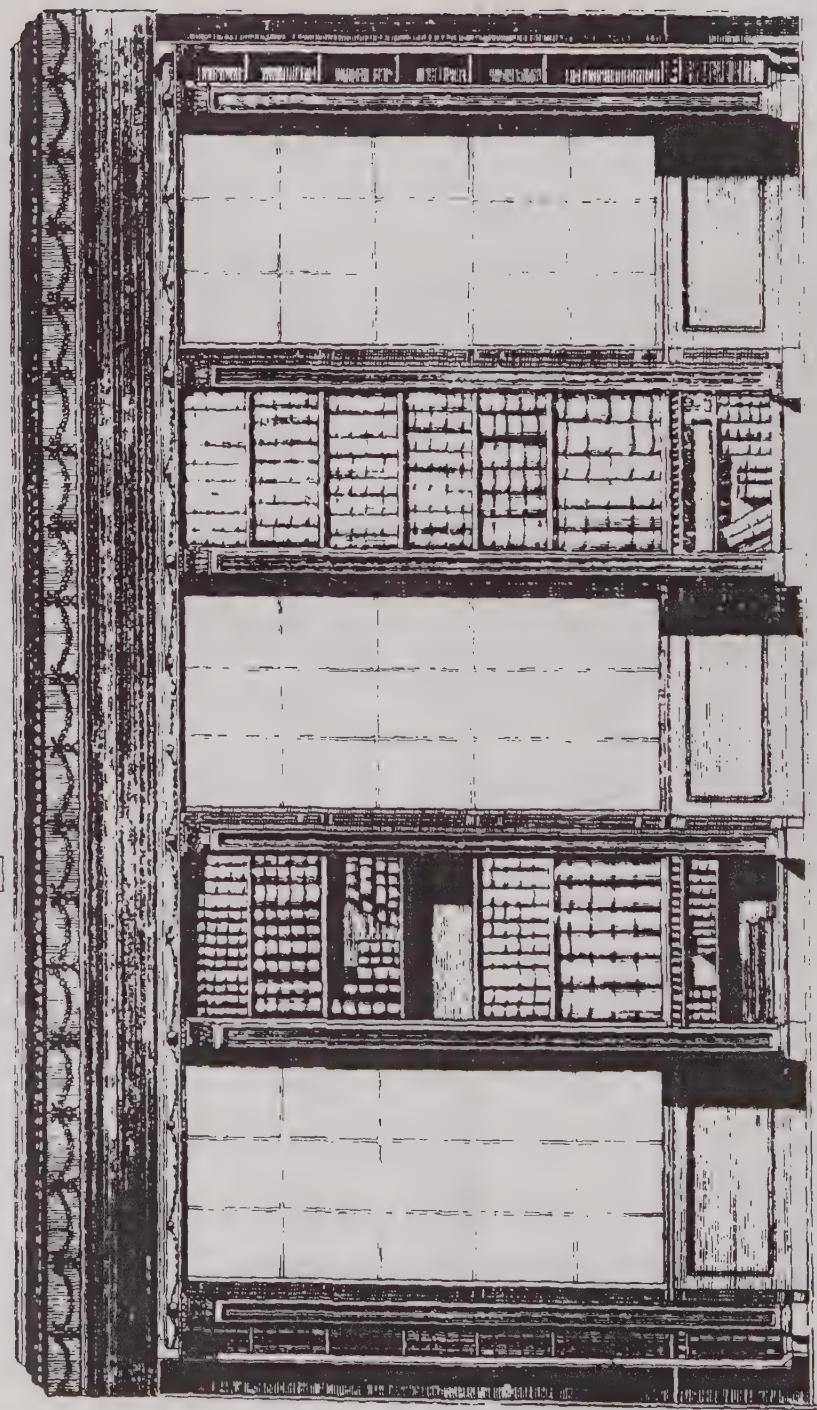


Plate No.

Plate 117



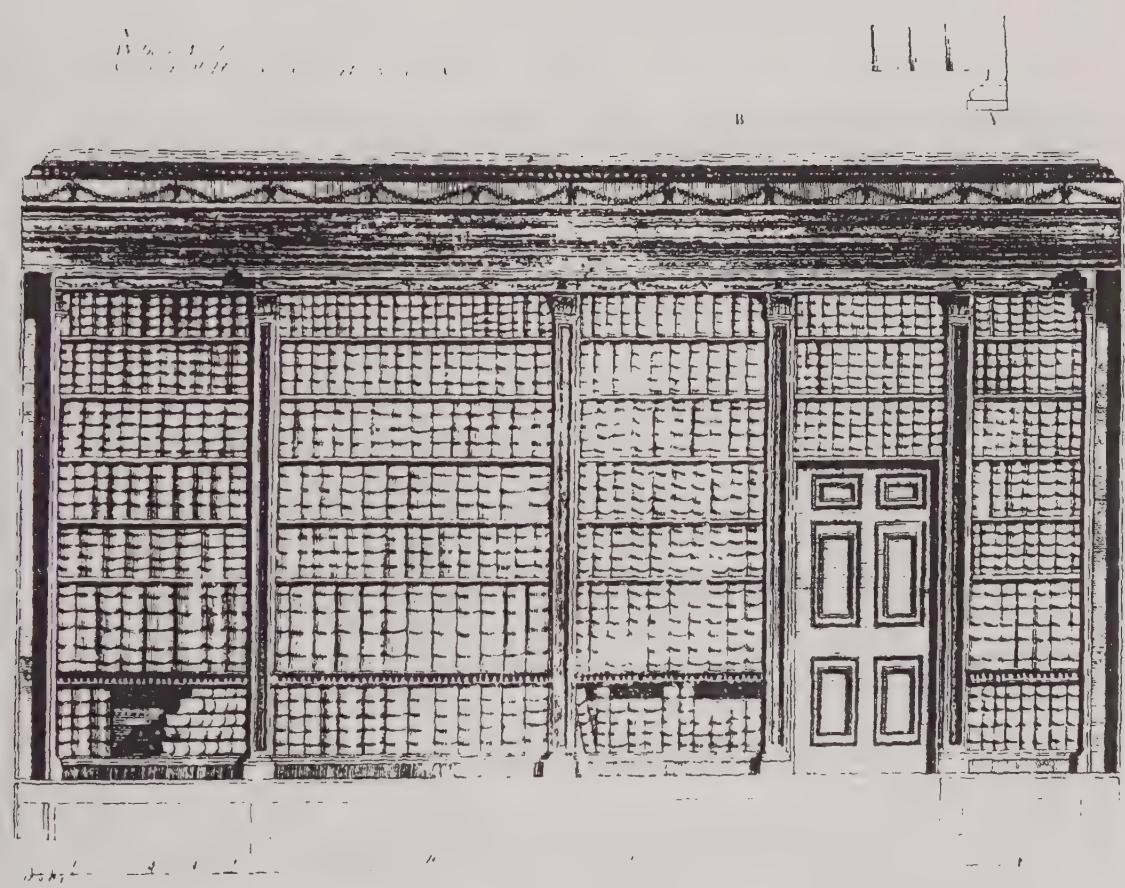
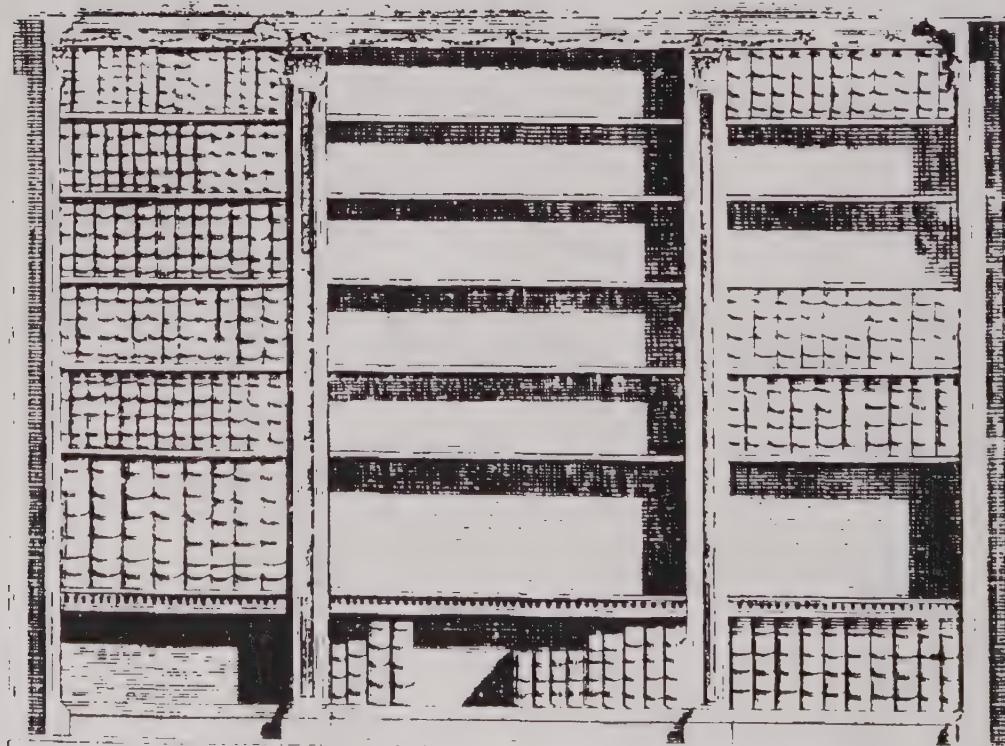


Plate no

Volume I. Part one. Chapter 12.



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Plate 120

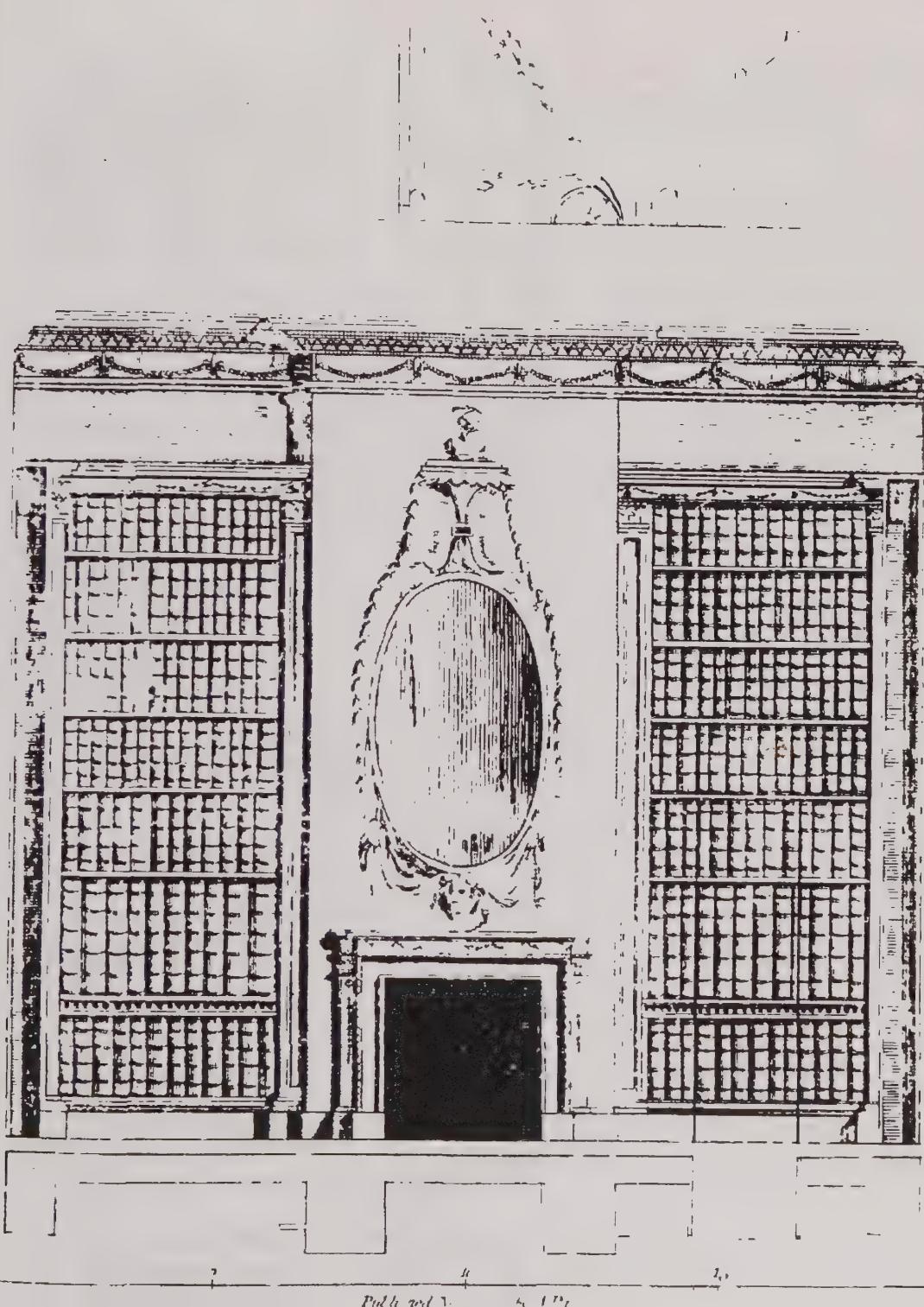
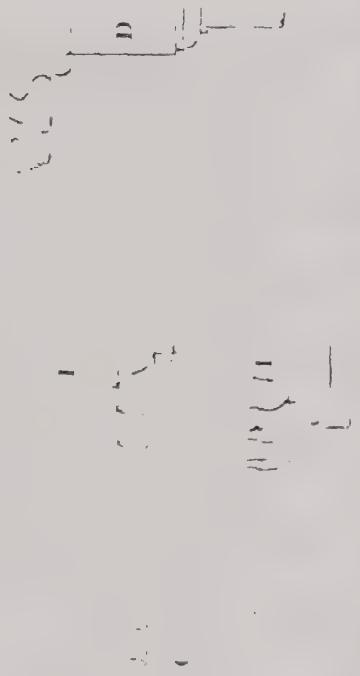


Plate 121

Side section to Dining room



Molded Quarter Round
D the decorative in the cornice and on
the base consists of 1" base molding
Molding in Shutter 3" x 3"

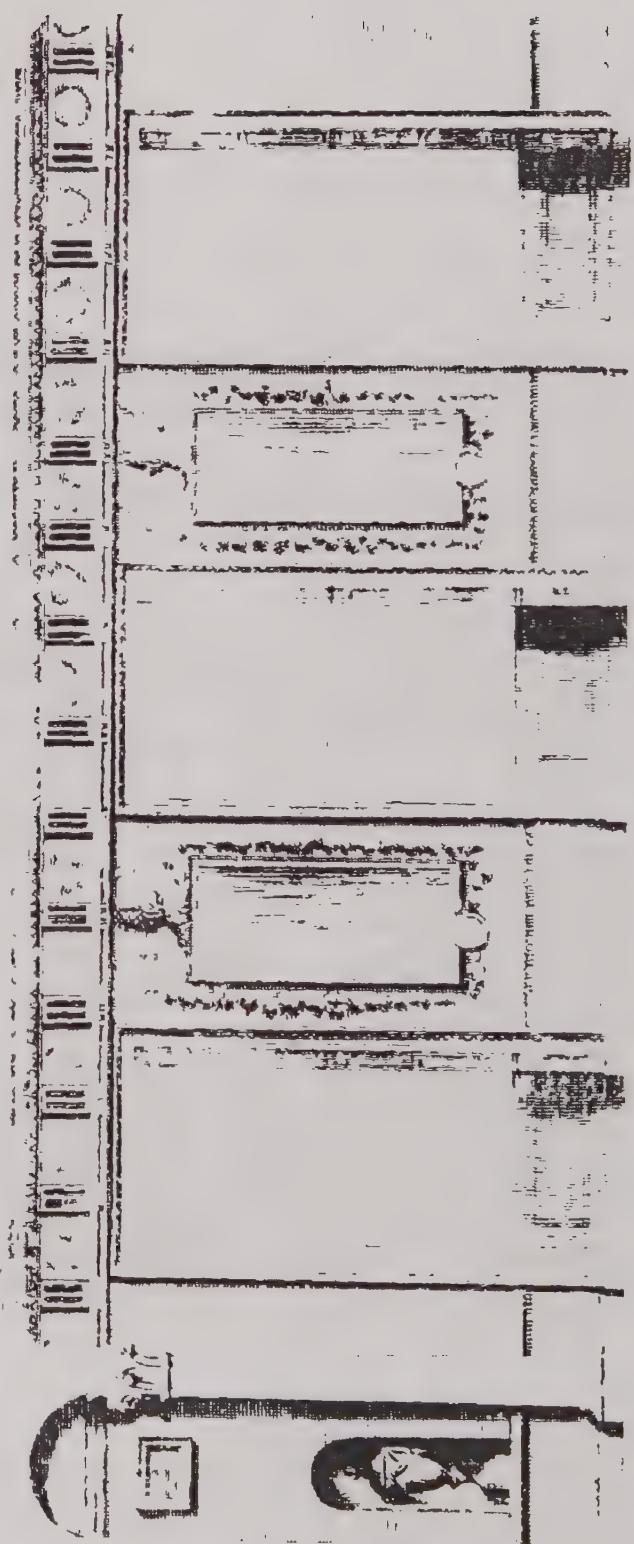
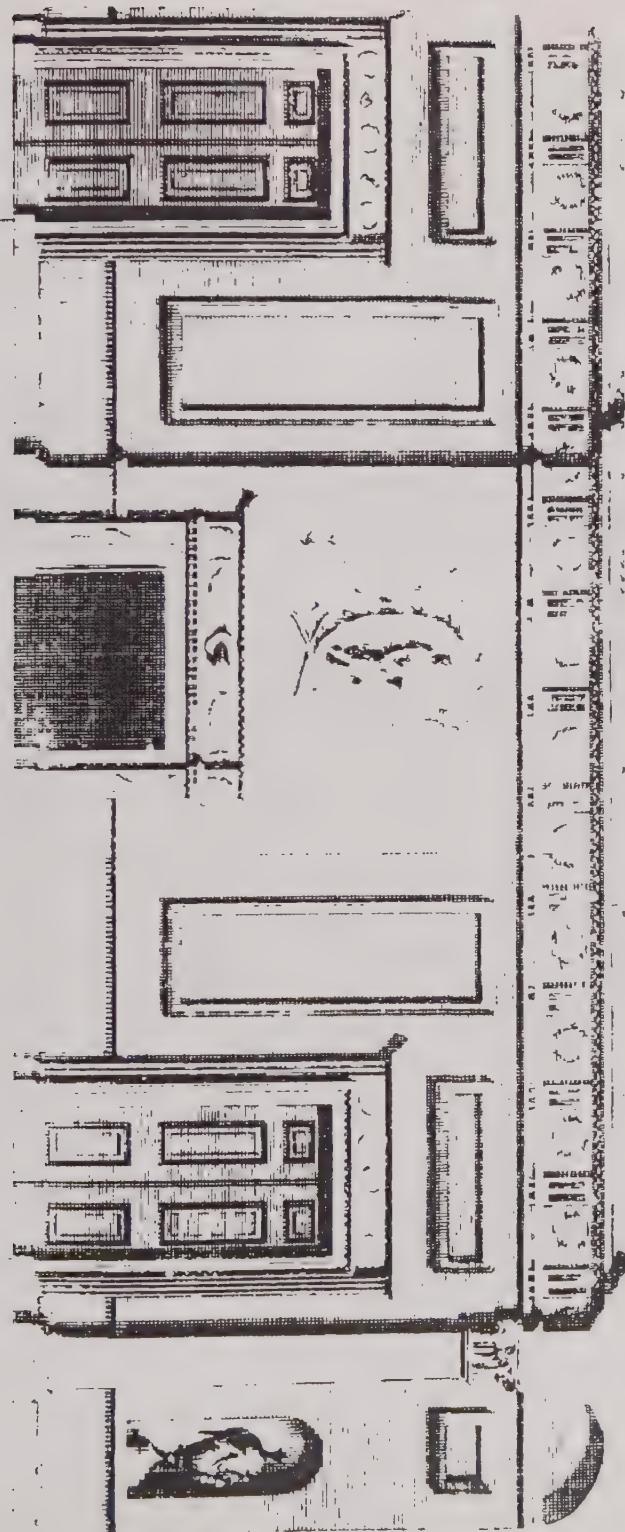


Plate 122.



Side Section of the Drawing Room

Moldings quarter M²
 A Cornice for Door top & chimney
 & side pillarster / + Doorway
 B Inhibition molding to chimney
 C Mold for the Frame on side wall

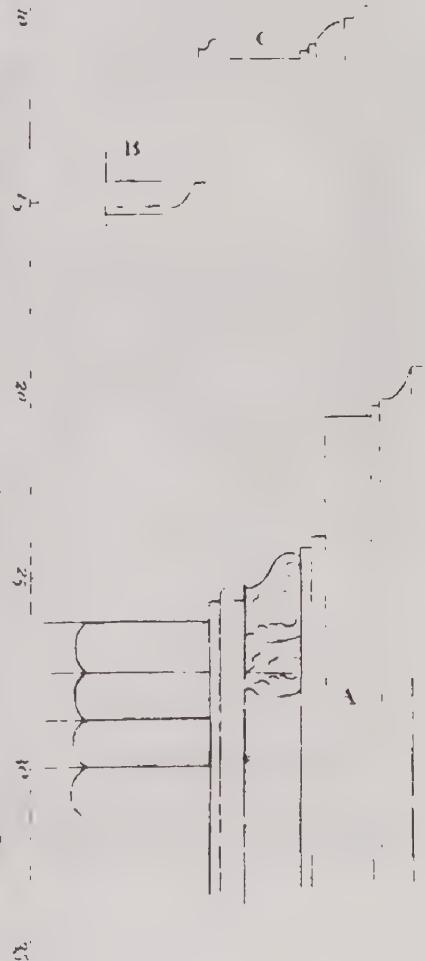
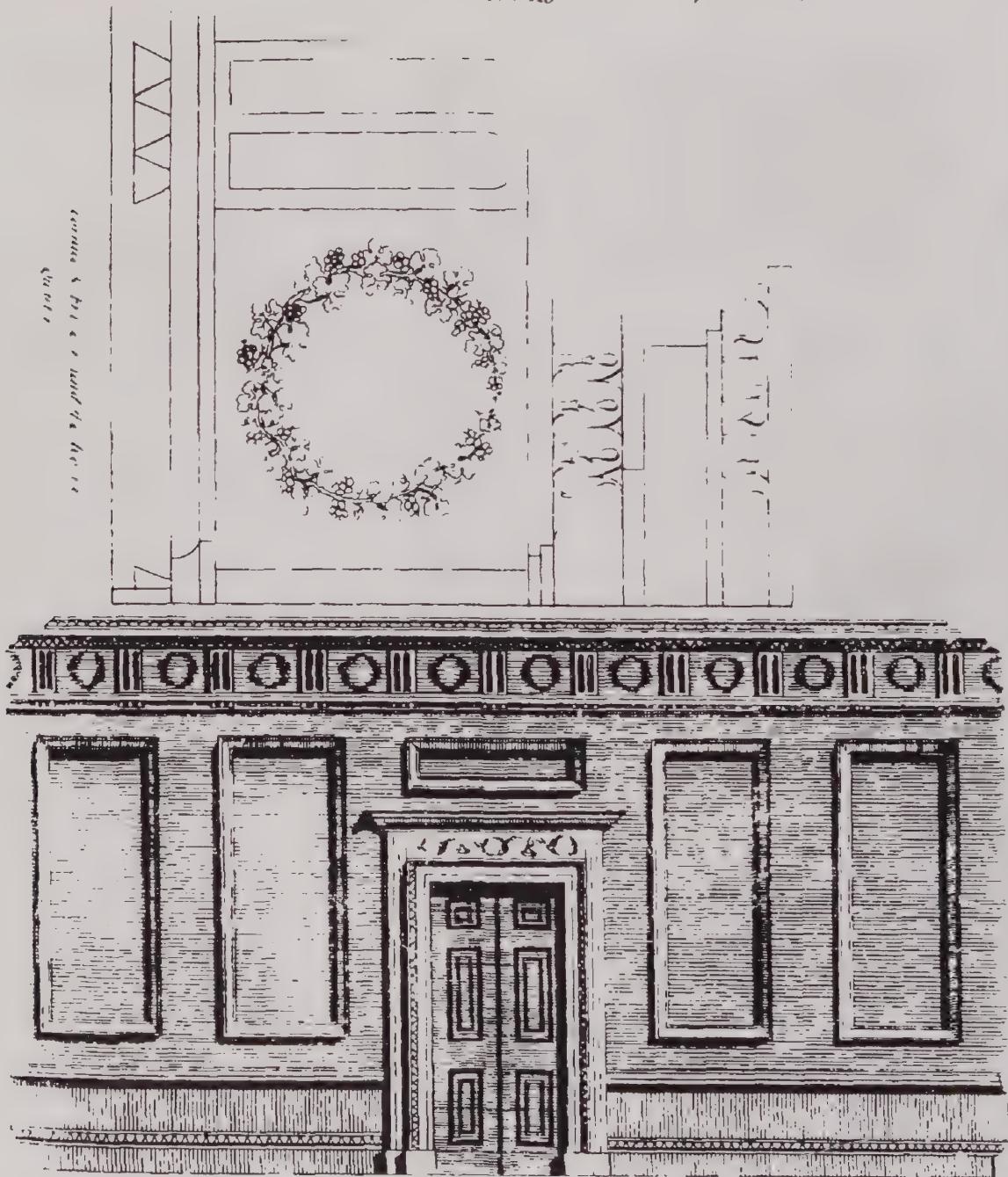


Plate 123. End section of the Dining room



**A. The first edition & illustrations
B. The Second
edition**

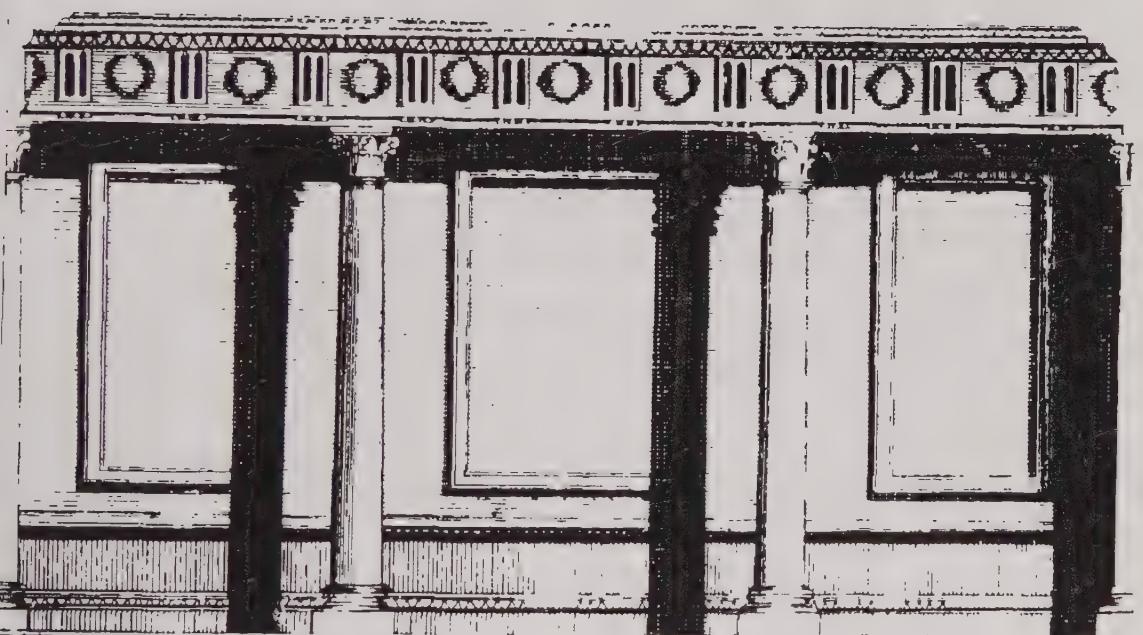
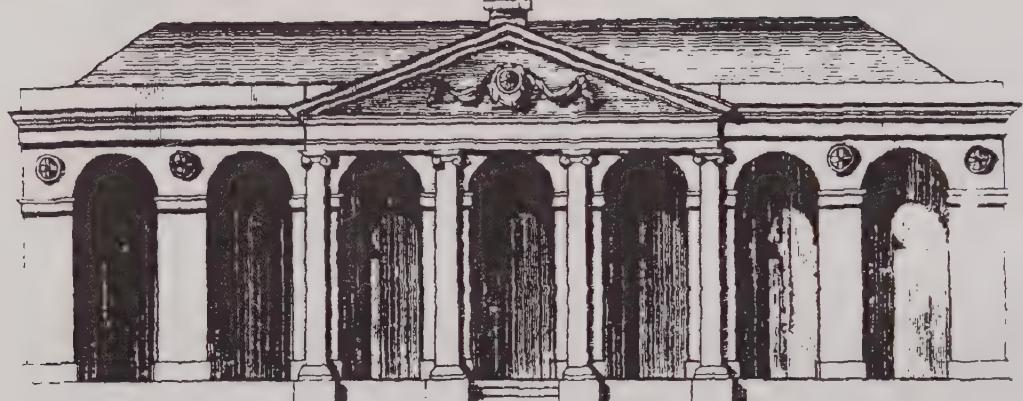


Figure 4 shows the results of the simulation for the case of a single point source at the center of the domain.

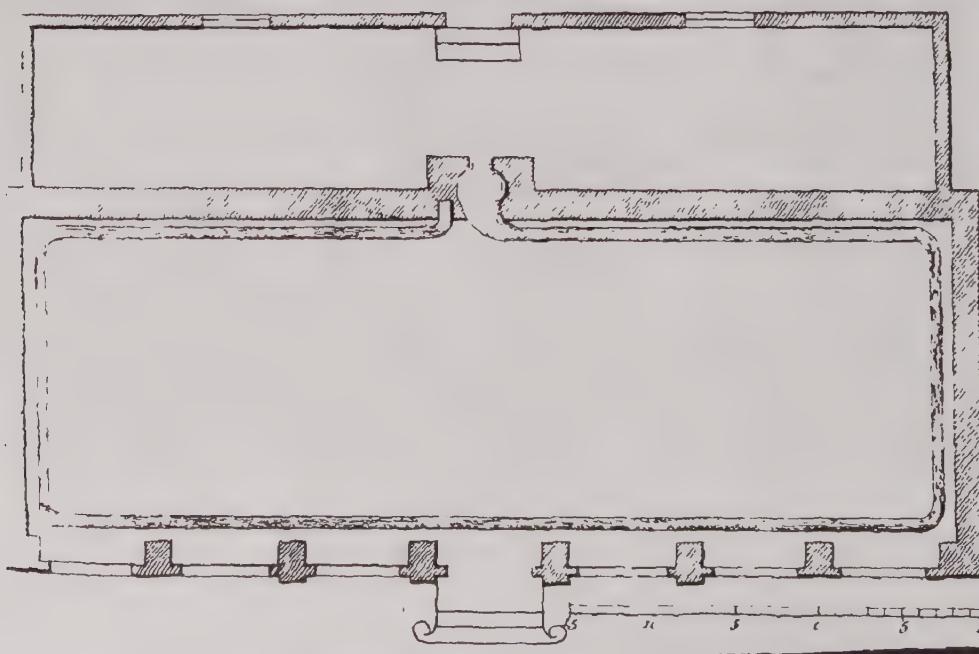
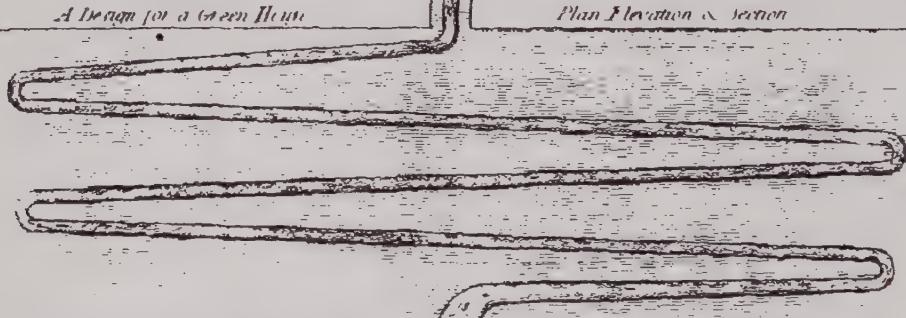


Plate 15



A Design for a Green House

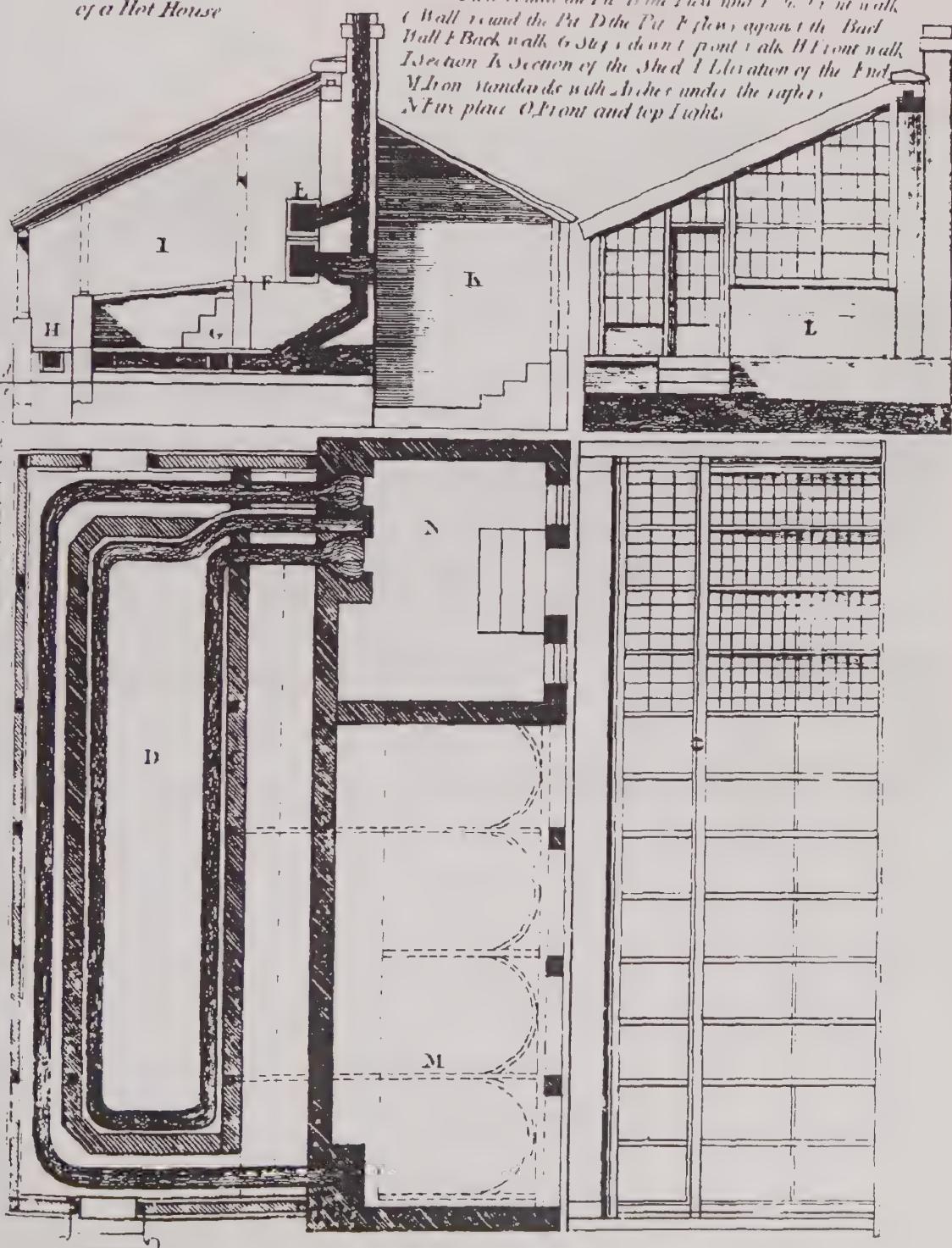
Plan Elevation & Section

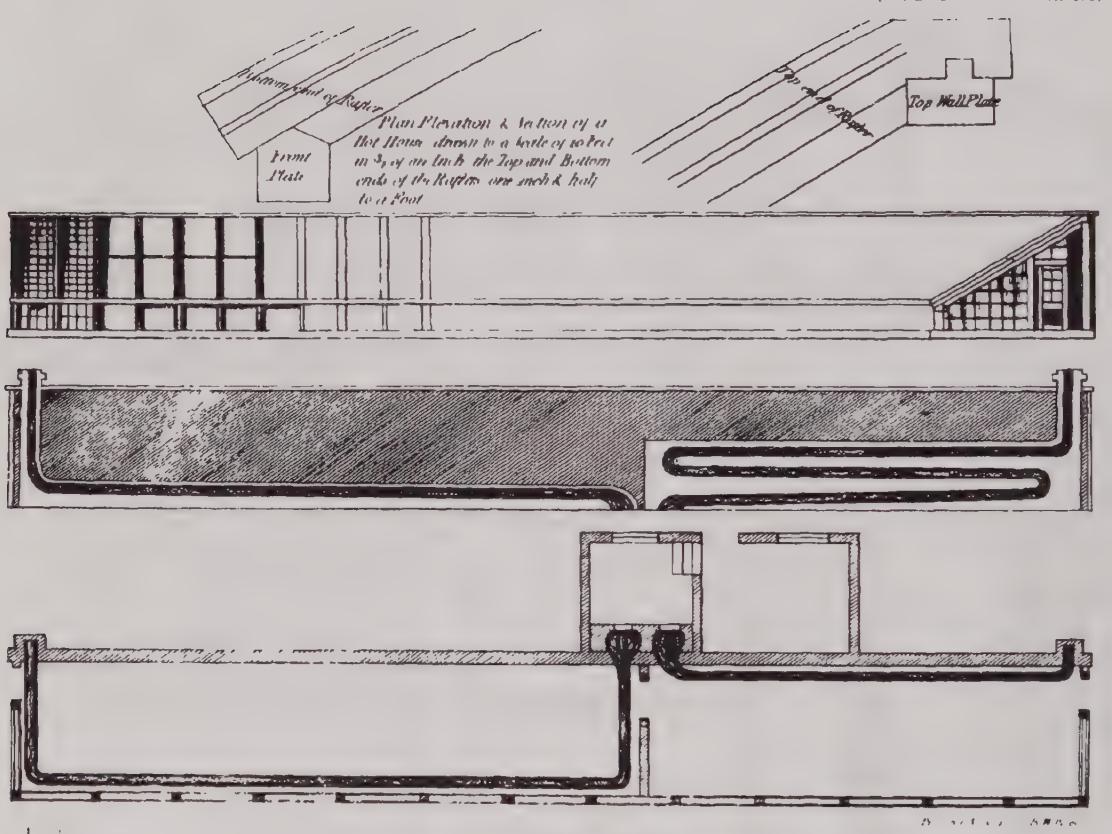


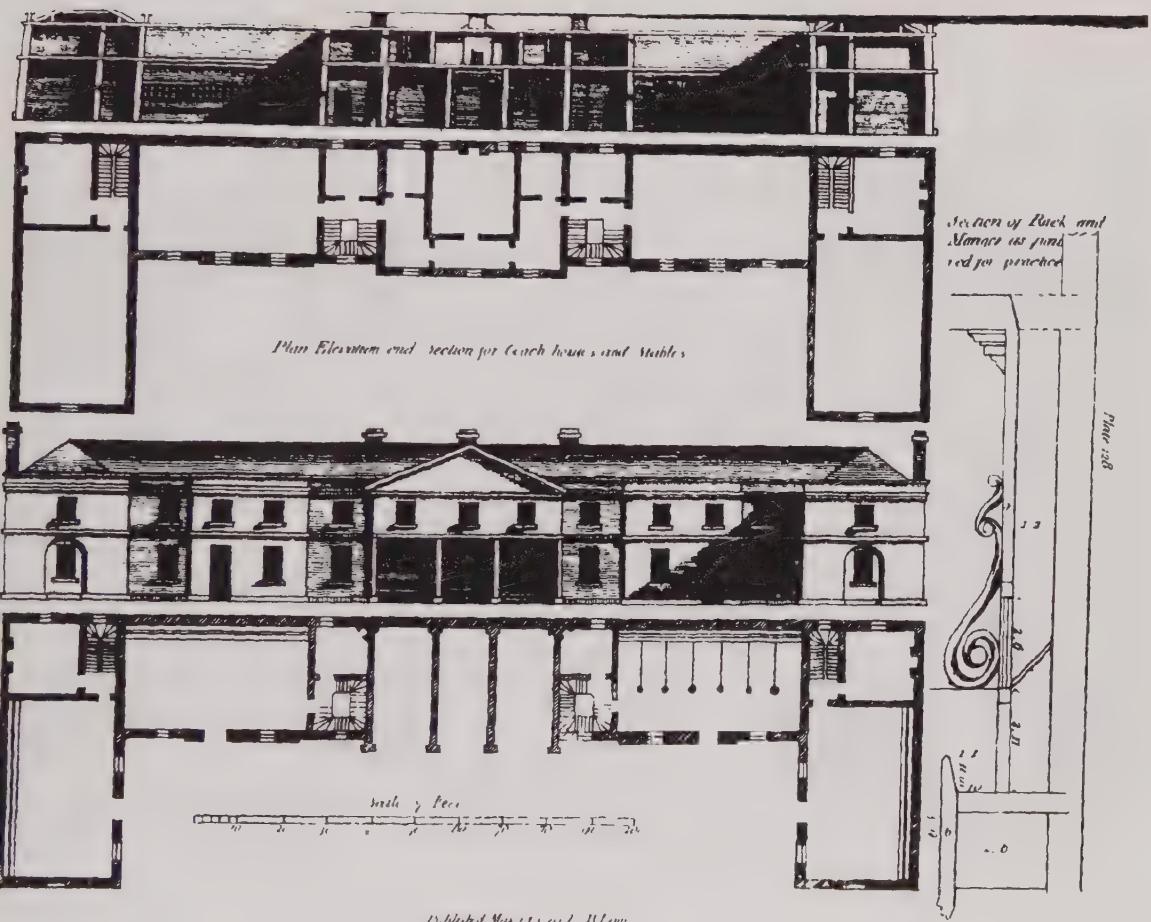
*Plan Elevation & Section
of a Hot House*

Plate 16

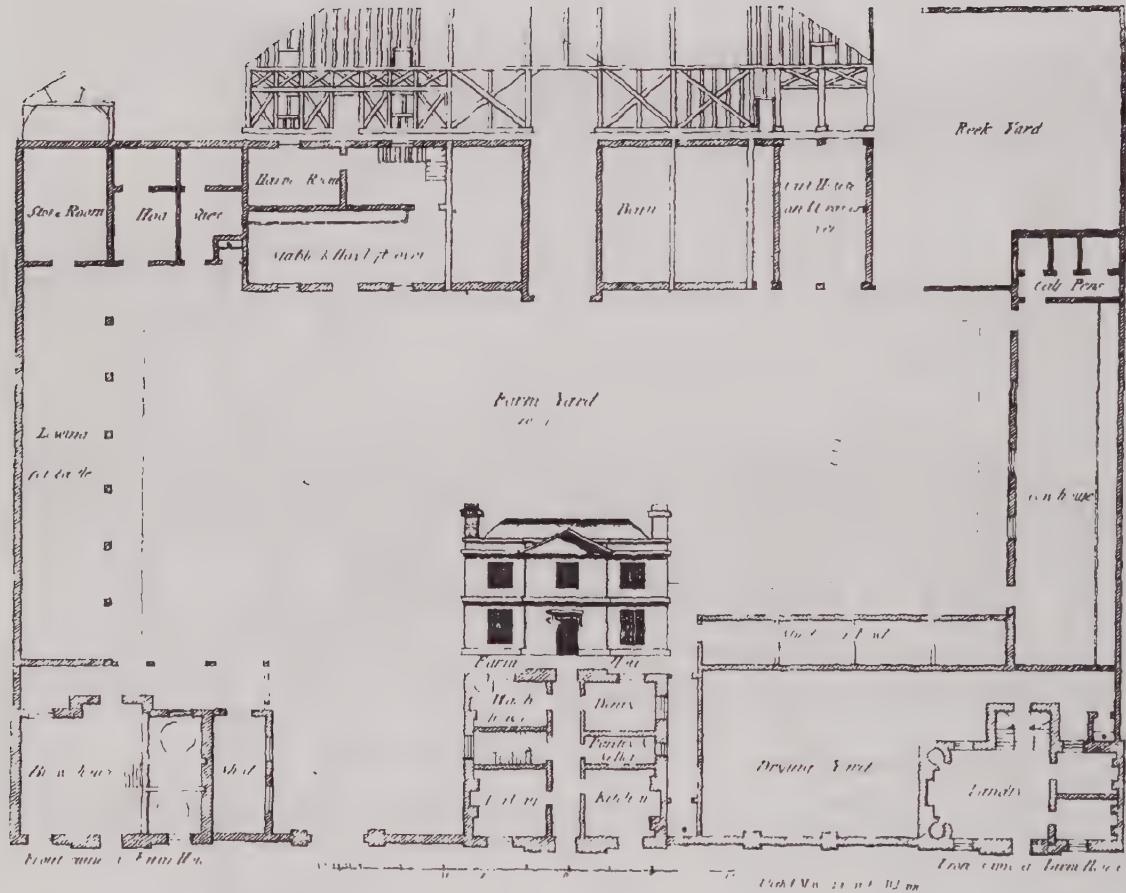
*I. J. Plan round the Pit. B the Plan and I. G. Front walk
C Wall round the Pit. D the Pit. E floor against the Back
Wall. F Back walk. G Step (don't point) walk. H Front walk.
I. Section. K Section of the Shed. L Elevation of the End
M Iron standards with higher under the rafter.
N Fix place. O Front and top lights.*



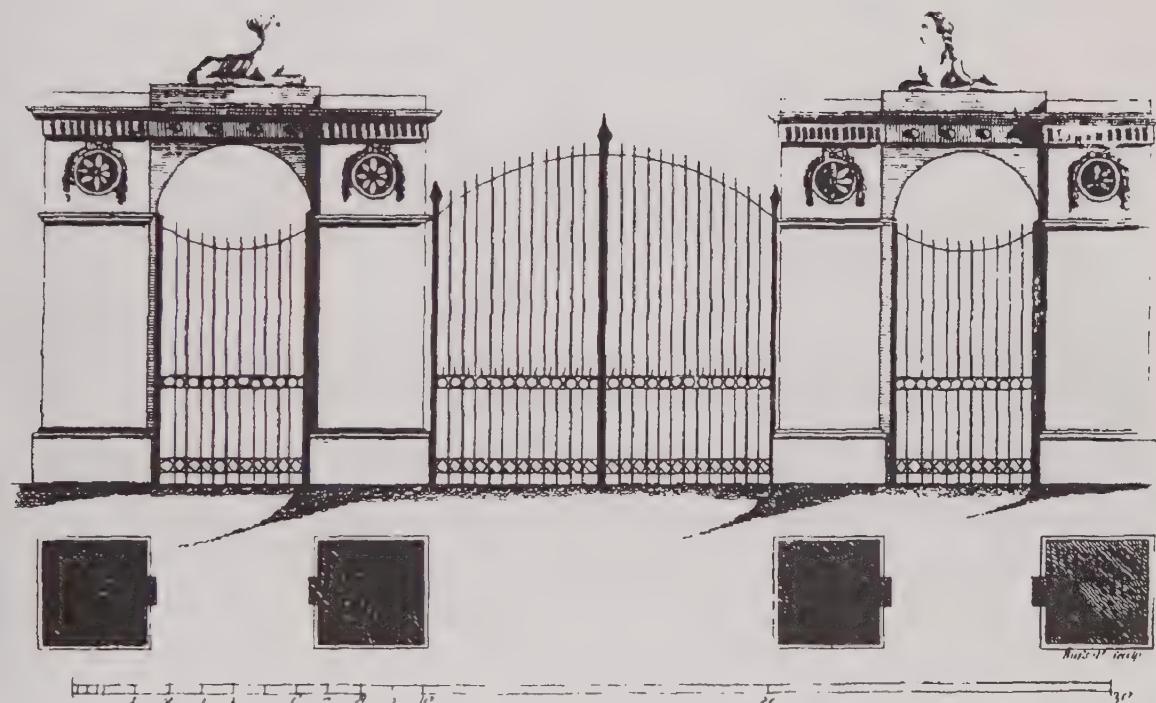


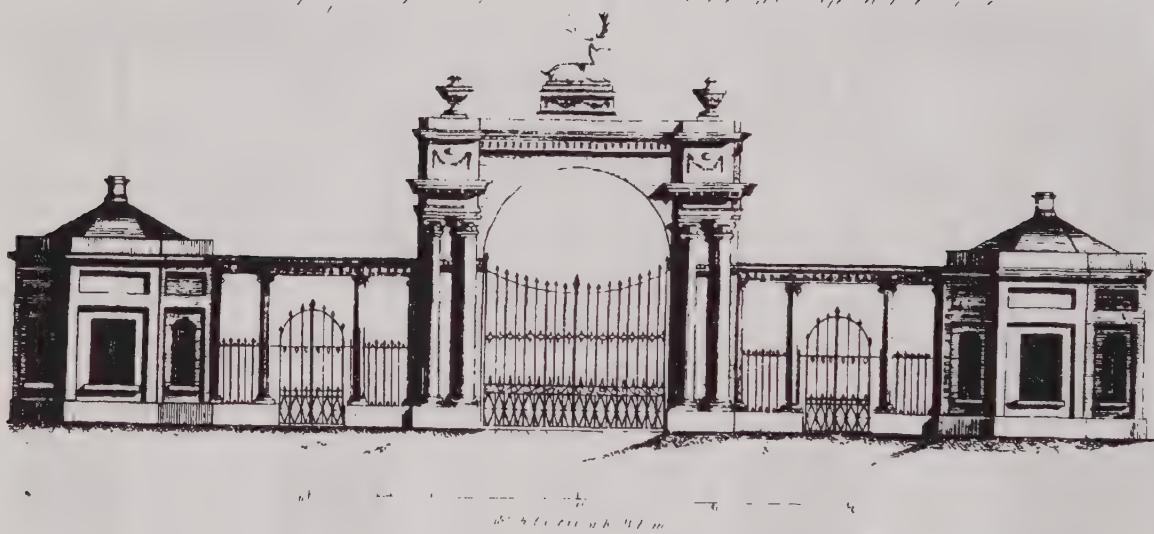


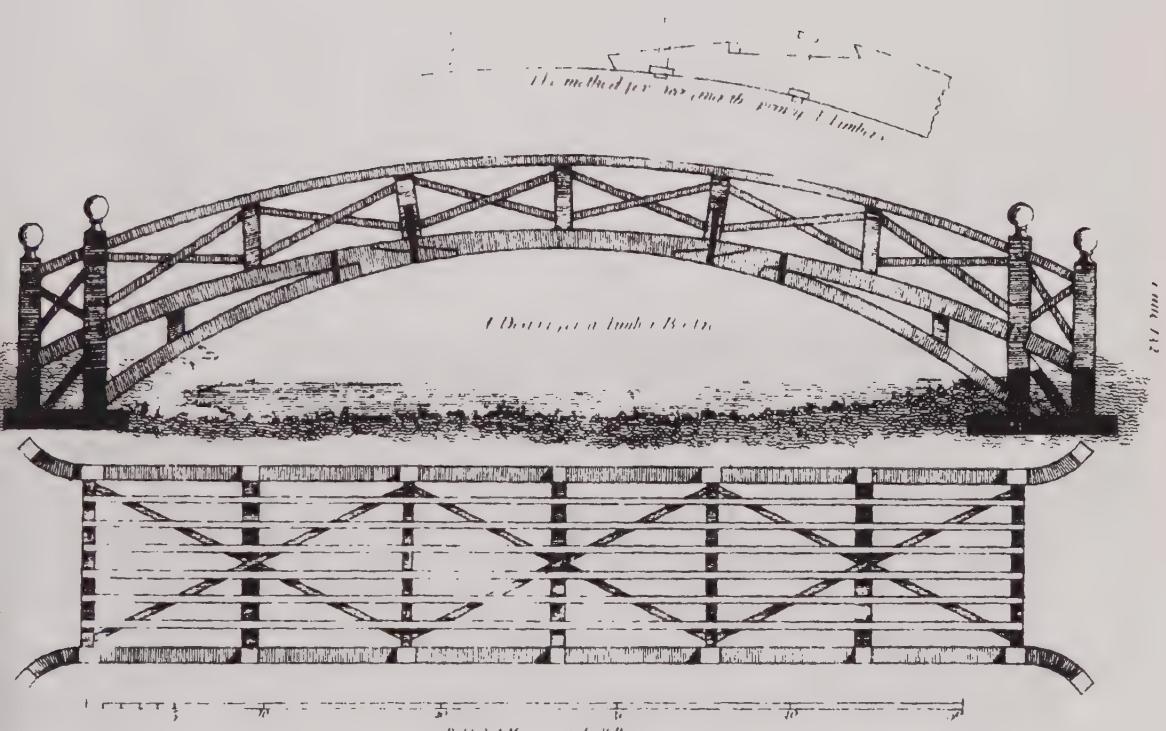
Published May 1st 1818. H. Cole



12' 0" from ground will be column



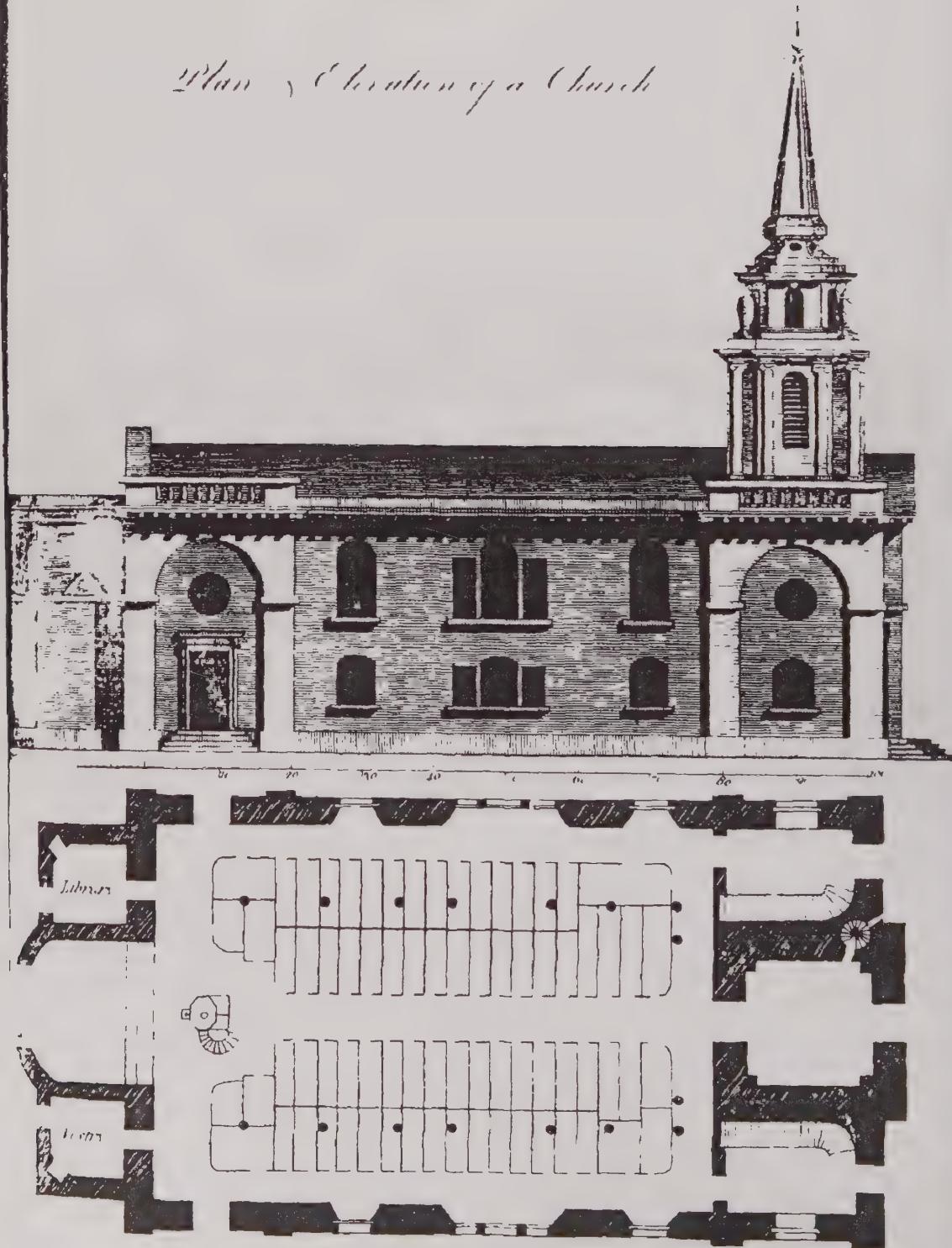




Published May 11 1812 by W. Pinn

1901.

Plan & Elevation of a Church



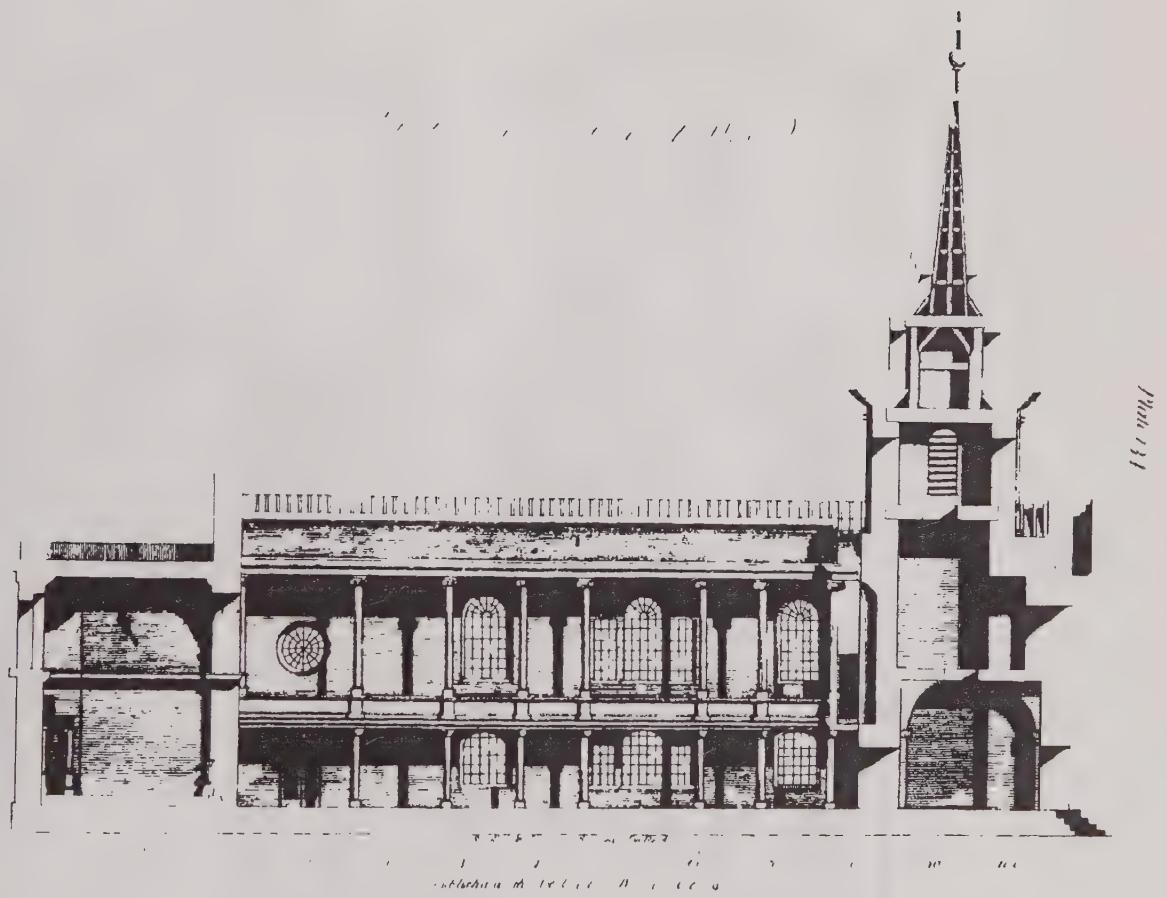
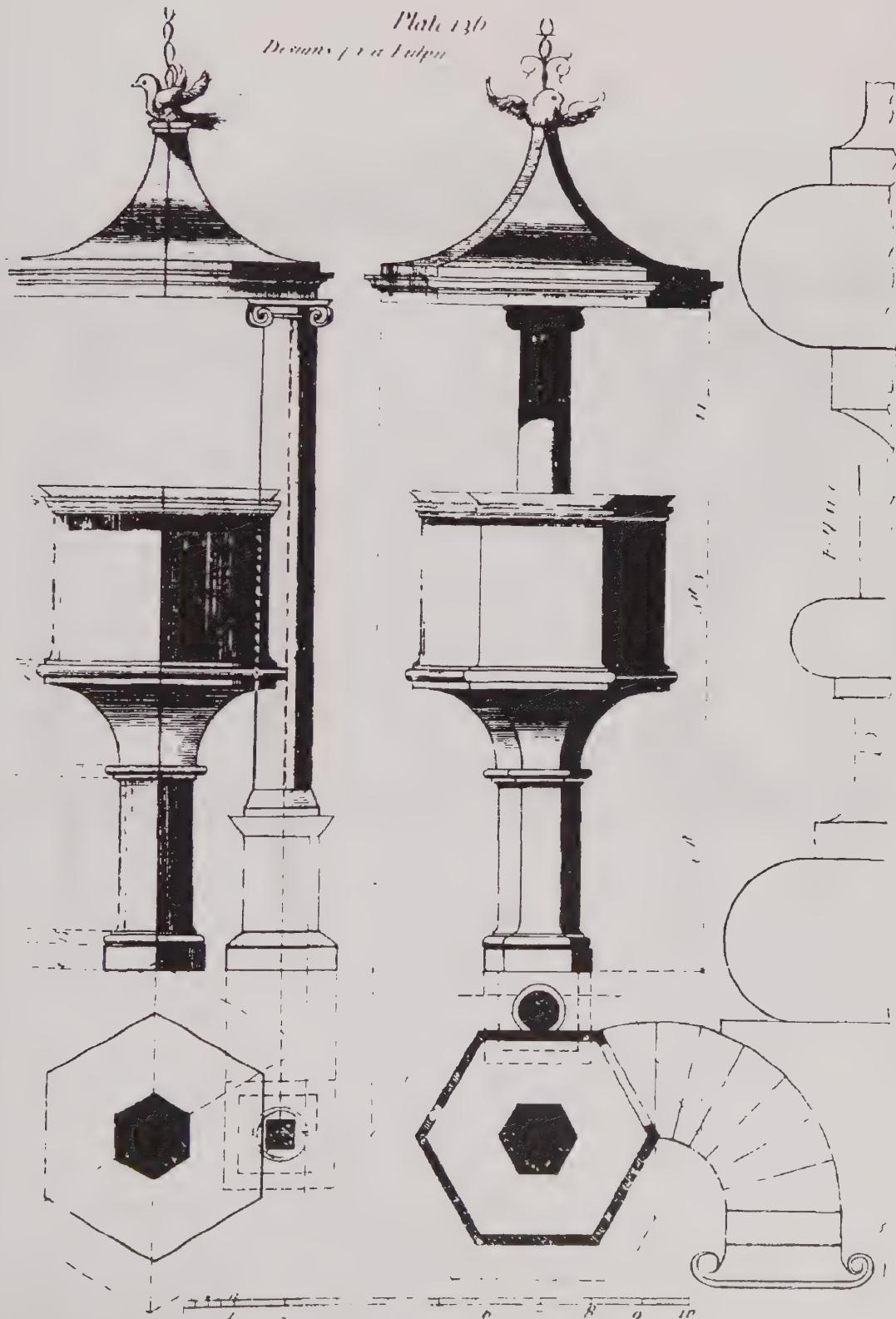
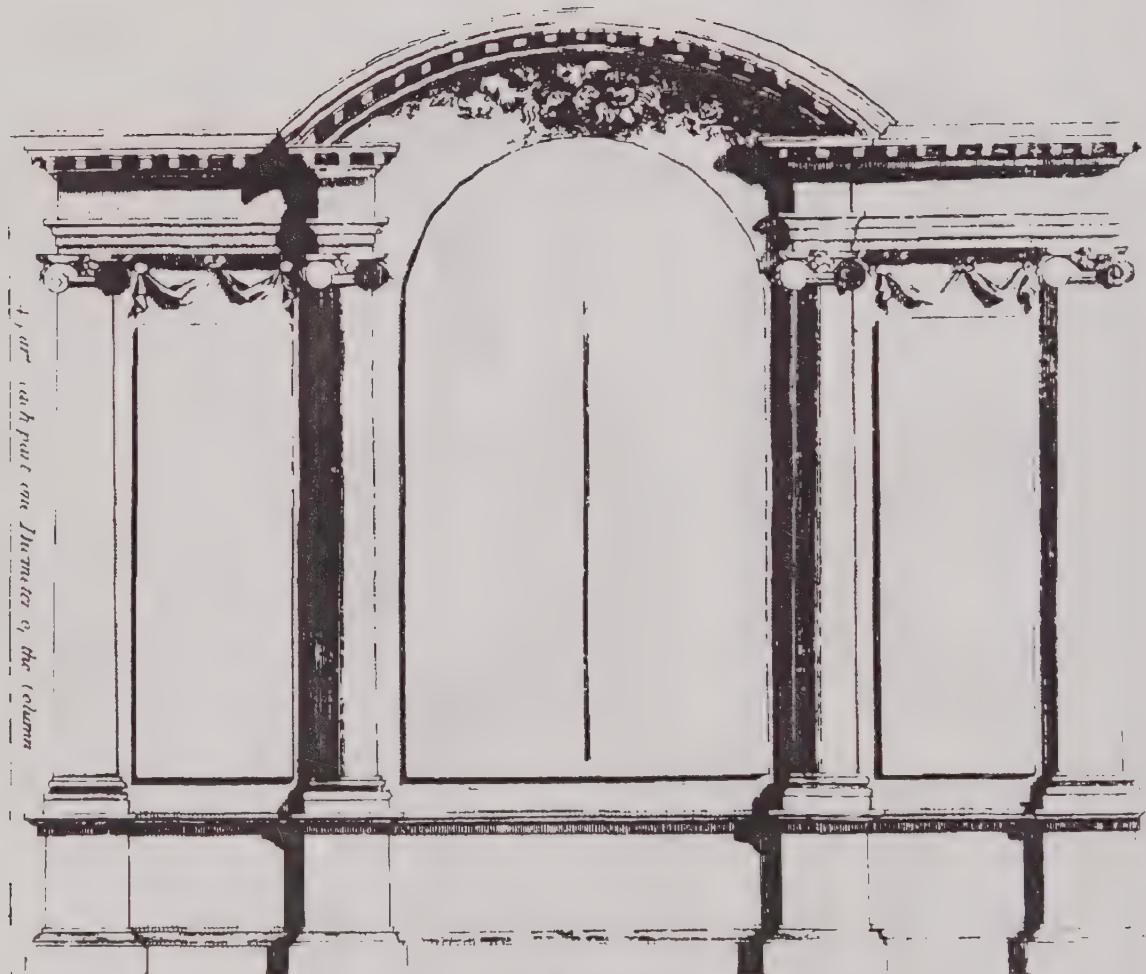


Plate 15.



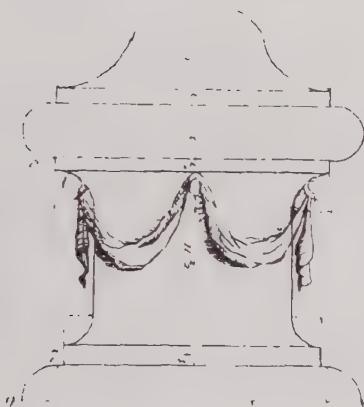
Plate 136
Decorative Lamps



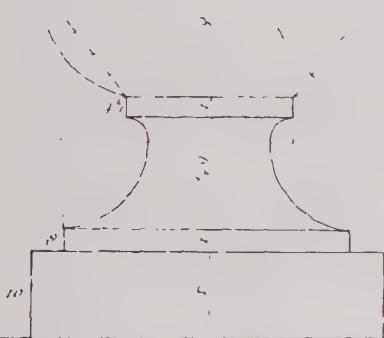


12494
each part one Illustration of the column

Published by W. & J. Watson



11 paces



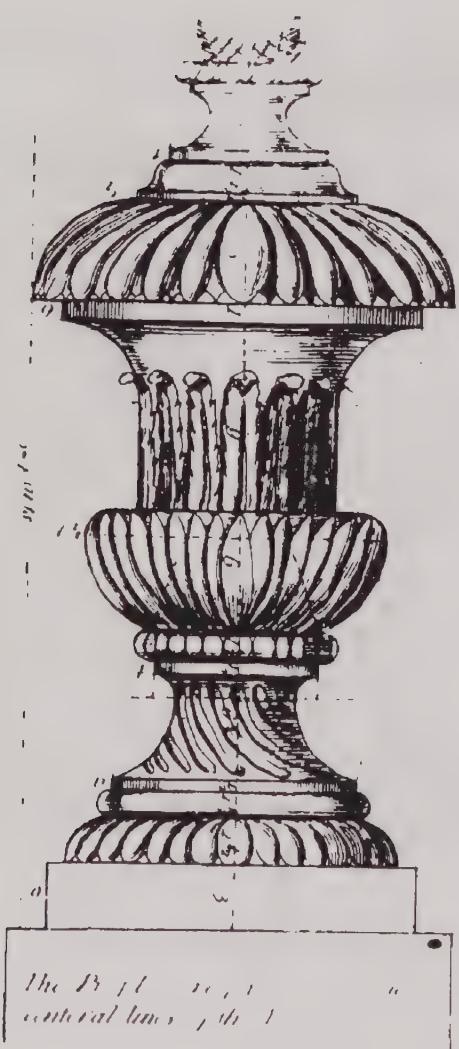
11 paces

Same depth as the pedestal base

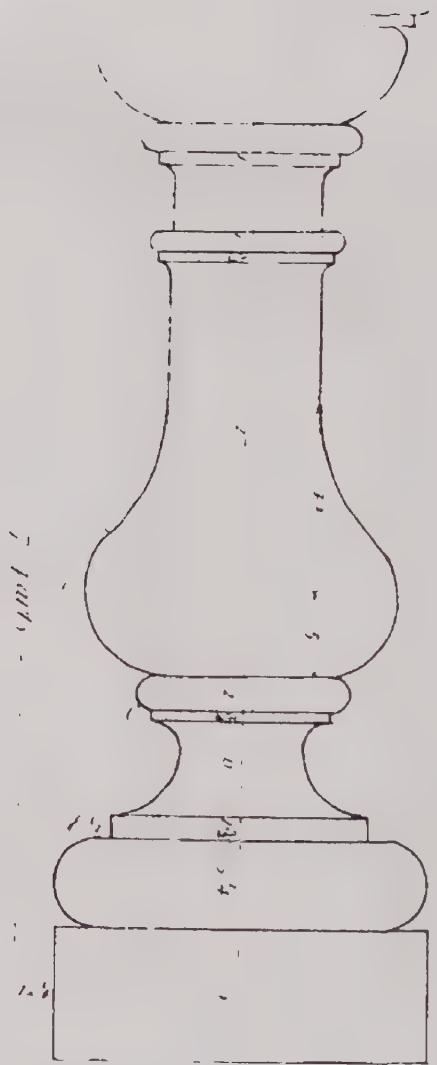
12 inches the elevation



14 feet 13 1/2 inches

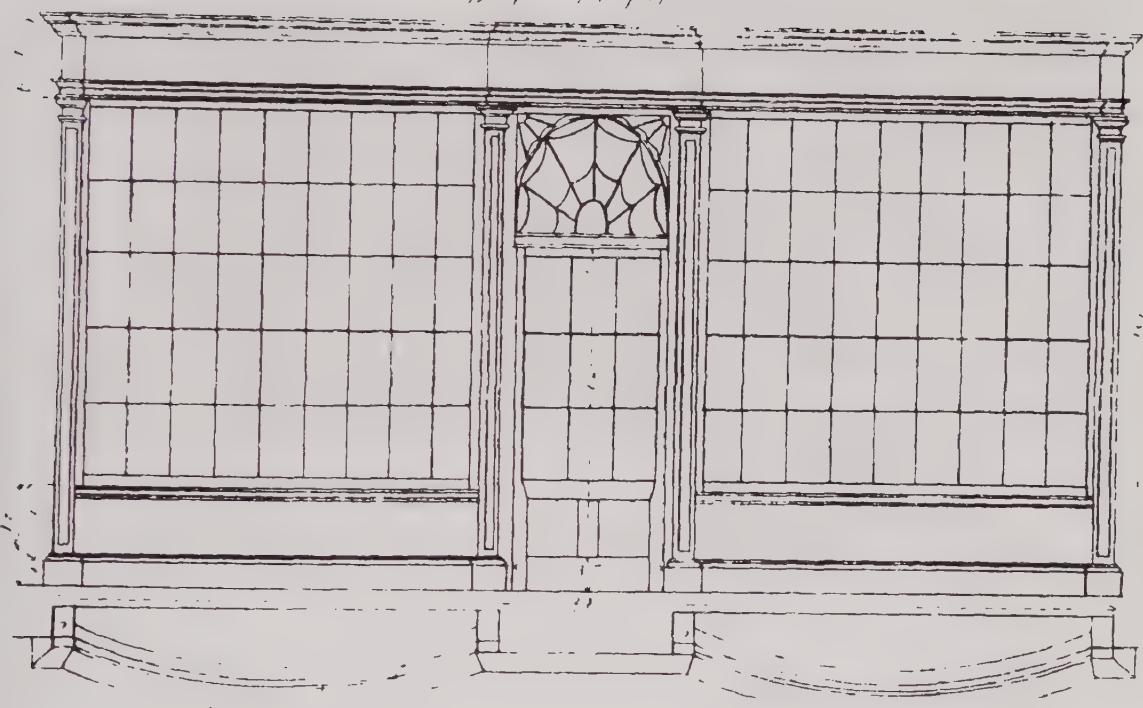


The Bust is to be
centralized upon the
pedestal.

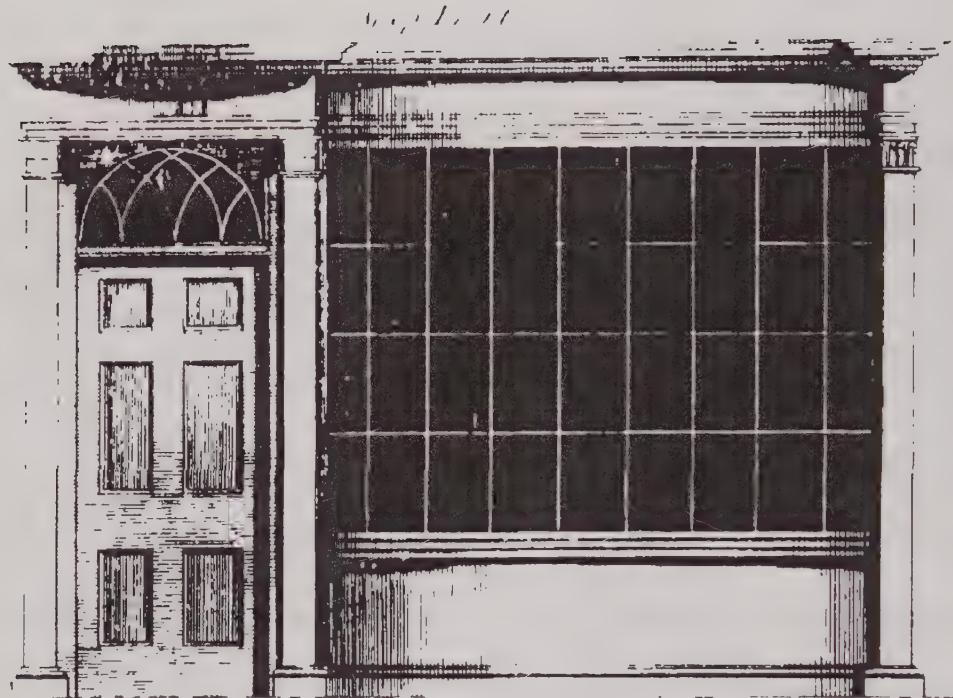


Each pedestal stands on
a pedestal 1 ft 6 in. wide and 1 ft
deep.

Dorothy



July 11



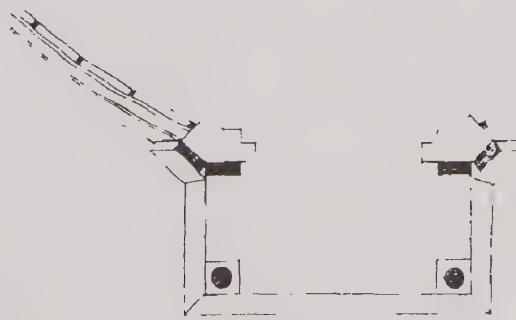
1st Street - 607

Architectural sketch

Plate 142
Shop Front



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



Published Dec 1911 by W. Farn

Shop Front



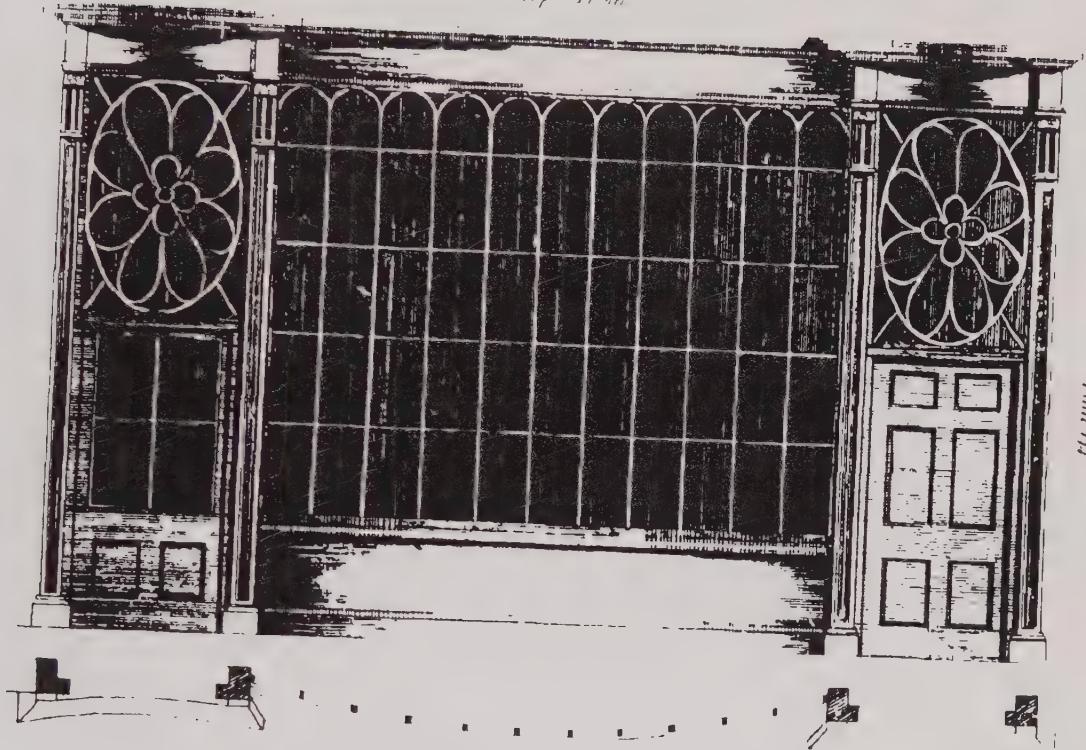
J. H. W.



ft. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Balcony Plan

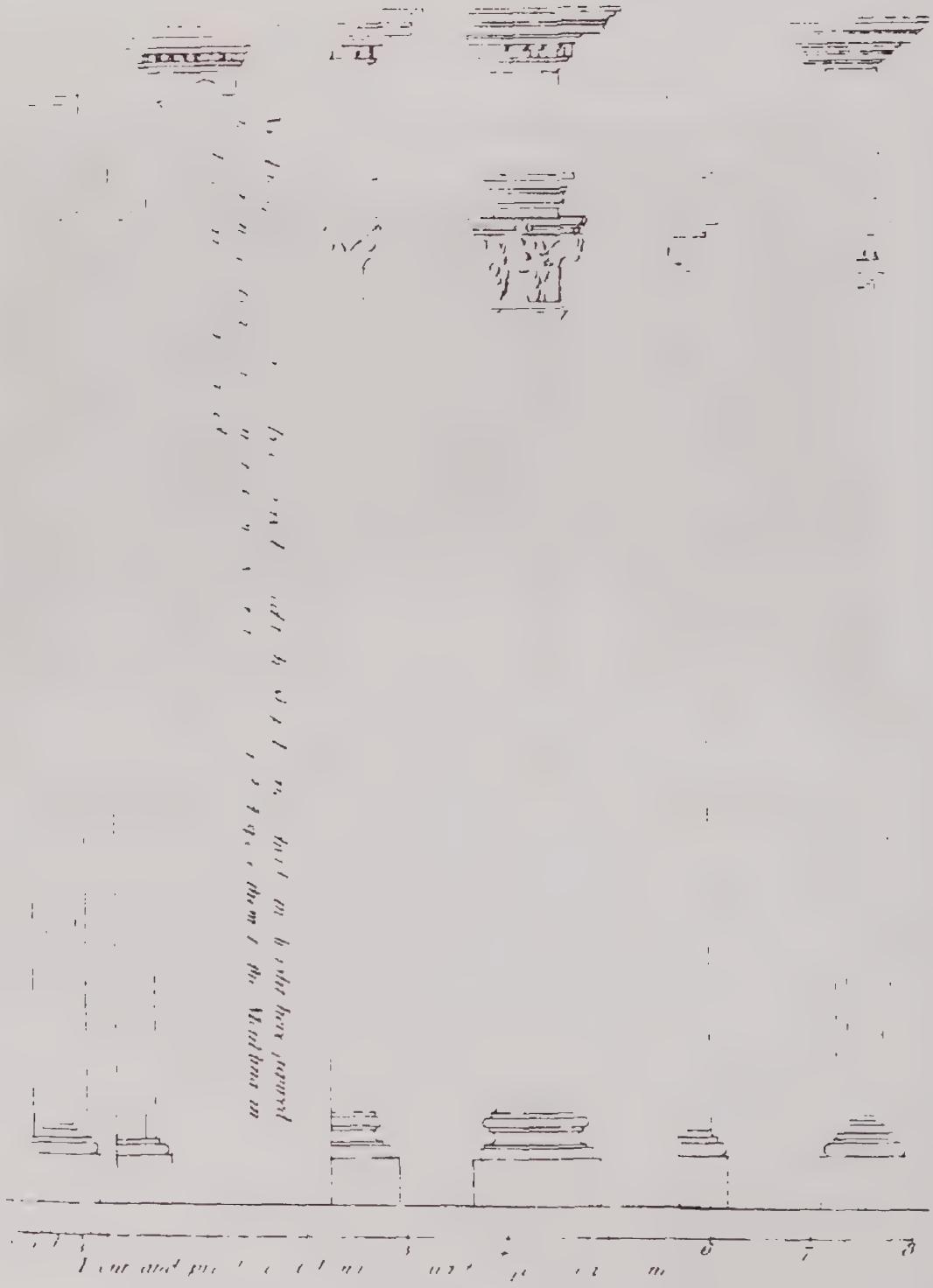
Shop front

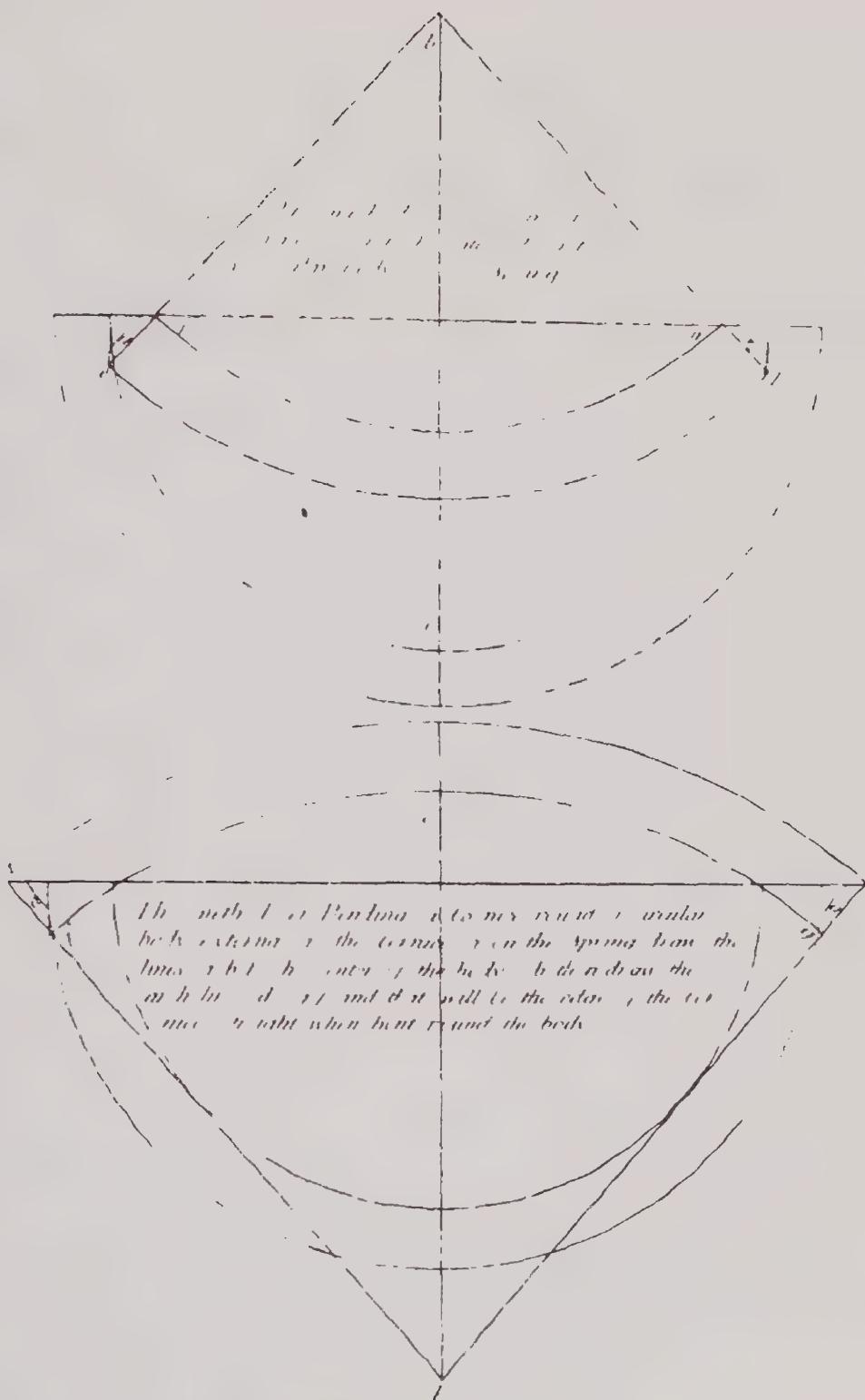


Front

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

Published Dec 11, 1916 by W.P.A.





A
LIST OF PRICES,
FOR
MATERIALS & LABOUR, *and* LABOUR ONLY,
ADAPTED TO THE
PRACTICAL HOUSE CARPENTER.
BY HENRY L. PAYN
With References to the respective Designs.

CONTRACTED TO 1799.

BICKLEY'S WORK.

	£. s. d.
Groves, done with grey or red stocks per few yds, or per rod	10 4 0
Groves black work laid in mortar, at per rod, 1s 6d	0 1 6
Groves with circular arches	0 2 3
Squares or circular arches faces set in parts, per foot superficial from 1s 10d to 0	2 3
Briars, stonel cornice, per foot superficial, 3 m	0 3 6
Ribbing bricks for gauge-work, from 4s, per yard 1d to	2 15 0
Laying to common like back brick, from rod to 1d per yard or per hundred bricks, 1s 6d or 1s 10d per foot superficial to	0 1 2
Old stones, stones then out, &c re-laid, per foot superficial	0 1 2
Brick nogging, laid in measured and paid for as common brick work, then at so much per foot superficial, for rubbed and gauged work	0 1 2
Coupling and plumb in tile dressing two course per tiles, in outer brick on edge, at per yard, 1s 6d or	0 0 6
Brick nogging, done with place bricks laid 1s 6d, at per yard 1s 10d to	0 2 0
Dado, 1m 01 edge, at per yard 1s 4d to	0 1 6
Dado, 1m 01, 1m 01, 1m 01, from 2s. 10d	0 2 3
Dado, 01 edge	0 1 8
The quarry to be carried in	
Labour only to nogging, 4s to	0 0 6
Paving stones flat in mortar, with grey stock, per per yard, 2s 10d	0 2 3
Do., laid on edge, 2s 9d to	0 3 0
Paving and flint, 1s 10d per yard to	0 1 8
Paving and flint, 1s 10d to	0 2 0
Paving by paving blocks in mortar, per yard	0 2 5
Do., on edge	0 4 10
Paving by paving blocks, mortar and labour each per yard	0 0 9
Labour only 4s to	0 0 5
Brick paving, on edge mortar and labour each per yard	0 1 0
Brick paving in mortar, from 5s 1d per yard each to	0 0 6 1
Quarrying the gravel, per ton superficial	0 0 3 1
Do., to rub and drag in mortar, per foot	
1m 01 stonel arches 1s 10d	0 0 5
Old stones, 1m 01, per yard, labour	0 0 2 1
Paving, and levelling the ground for the stone to be charged by the day	
For stone made for paving, &c must be charged at per 1	0 1 0
2s 6d the tops be ribbed smooth and gauged,	

	£	s	d		£	s	d
gruged, there must be allowed per foot superficial	0	0	6	Grey stock bricks, per 100	0	4	2
Pointing down new fronts, tuck ind pat work, labour only, at per foot superficial, 10 <i>l</i> id to	0	0	6	Place bricks, per 100	0	3	6
Do, in old work, including scaffolding and rendering	0	0	5	Paving brick, per 100	0	4	6
Fit in pointing, including ditto — coloured, idd, per foot	0	0	3	Red stocks, per 100	0	4	0
Plum tiles, tipped, not lathed, and tiled with old tile, labour, mortar, and bricks included, at per square	0	0	1	Plain tiles, each	0	4	0
Ditto new tiles, allowing 100 of new or three bout, to a square, at 1 <i>7</i> s or	0	18	6	Ridge-tiles, each	0	0	2 <i>1</i>
Ditto, in new tiles, and lathed with fl. gic heart brick, a per square	1	10	0	Glazed pantile, each	0	0	2 <i>1</i>
Ditto, lathed with double heart bricks	1	12	0	Ten inch paving tiles, each	0	0	2 <i>1</i>
Labor and materials	0	5	0	Foot paving tiles, each	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Labor only to plain tiling, from 2 <i>6</i> per square to	0	8	6	Polished foot paving tiles, per foot square	0	5	5 <i>2</i>
One square of plain tiling, at 7-inch gauged, will take 650 tiles, at $\frac{1}{2}$ inch gauge, 640 tiles to one square. To 1 square of plain tiling should be allowed one peck of lime 3 <i>1</i> , two bushels of lime, five bushels of sand, nebbards of bricks, and 600 nails	3	3	0	Ditto, 10 inch, per foot superficial	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Siding, per square, with Welsh orland green slating, on boards, 2 <i>1</i> 1 <i>5</i> . to	0	7	0	To estimate the value of one rod of brick-work in an area of 1 <i>2</i> 1 <i>5</i> feet, at one brick and half thick	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
One ton of slate will complete two squares, the workmanship only, from 7 <i>6</i> per square to	0	10	6	Suppose a bricklayer and labourer to per- form one rod of brick-work in 5 days, the bricklayer at 2 <i>5</i> per day, the labourer at 2 <i>5</i> per day, bricklayer 2 <i>5</i> per 100, lime at 6 <i>1</i> per bushel, sand 2 per load 5 days bricklayer, at 2 <i>5</i> per day 1 <i>0</i> 1 <i>5</i> 0	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Pan tiling tipped and new lathed, tiled with all new tiles, laid dry, at per square	0	12	0	5 days labourer, at 2 <i>5</i> per day 0 10 0	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Ditto, bedded in lime and hum, pointed out- side, a per square	0	15	0	4 <i>500</i> bricks to a rod, at 3 <i>0</i> per thousand	5	2	6
Do, per square laid dry, with hips and ridges laid in mortar, a per square	1	1	0	3 <i>2</i> bushels of lime, at 6 <i>1</i> per bushel	0	16	0
Ditto, bedded, and pointed outside with lime and hum, a per square	1	2	6	2 <i>5</i> load of sand, at 3 <i>0</i> per load	0	7	6
No pan tiling, bedded and pointed inside	1	5	0	Suppose a bricklayer and labourer to be 6 days performing one rod of brick-work	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Ditto, bedded and pointed inside and out	1	7	6	6 days bricklayer, at 3 <i>6</i> per day 1 <i>1</i> 1 <i>0</i>	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Pointing pan tiling, outside only, per square	0	8	0	6 days labourer, at 2 <i>5</i> per day 0 14 0	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Ditto, inside only, per square	0	5	0	4 <i>500</i> bricks to a rod, at 3 <i>0</i> per thousand	6	1 <i>5</i>	0
Dutch glazed pan tiling per square	1	18	0	3 <i>2</i> bushels of lime, at 6 <i>1</i> per bushel	0	16	0
Do, inside only, to pan tiling, per square, from 1 <i>2</i> 1 <i>0</i> to 1 <i>2</i> 1 <i>5</i>	0	2	2 <i>5</i> load of sand, at 3 <i>0</i> per load	0	7	6	
Do, inside only, to Dutch glazed pan tiling per square	0	2	0	It is customary to allow 4 <i>500</i> bricks to one rod of work	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Do, laid ha <i>1</i> , per rod	0	0	6	Note. The carriage of all materials must be added to the above estimates	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Do, laid ha <i>1</i> , blue or white, per rod	0	0	9	The number of paving bricks and tiles to con- plete one yard of pavement.	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Do, per rod	0	1	0	2 <i>6</i> six inch tiles to one yard	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Do, per rod	0	3	0	2 <i>0</i> eight inch tiles to one yard	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Do, per rod	0	3	0	1 <i>6</i> nine inch tiles to one yard	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Do, per rod	0	3	0	1 <i>3</i> ten inch tiles to one yard	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Do, per rod	0	3	0	9 foot tiles to one yard	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Do, per rod	0	3	0	3 <i>2</i> feature bricks laid flat to one yard	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Do, per rod	0	3	0	4 <i>6</i> ditto, laid edge-ways, to one yard	0	0	1 <i>2</i>
Do, per rod	0	3	0	1 <i>4</i> Dutch clinkers to a yard	0	0	1 <i>2</i>

Prices for CARPENTER'S DAY-BILLS

		s. d
Flooring, per square yard		4 0
Flooring, per square foot		0 5
Plastering, per square yard		7 6
Plastering, per square foot		2 0
Painting, per square yard		0 8
Painting, per square foot		1 4
Glazing, per square foot		2 6
Glazing, in glass more than 12 feet wide & 10 inches (double)		3 6
Glazing, in glass less than 12 feet wide & 10 inches (single)		4 0
N.B. Prices calculated at 10/- per load, and for every cubic foot per load, add 1/- per ton cube.		

Ready Prices of DEALS, BATTENS, &c

PIECES OF DEALS	Thickness	Lengths of Deals		
		10 feet	12 feet	14 feet
1" x 1" per	1" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	1½" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	2" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	2½" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	3" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	4" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	5" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	6" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	7" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	8" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	9" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	10" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	11" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	12" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	13" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	14" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	15" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	16" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	17" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	18" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	19" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	20" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
PIECES OF BATTENS	Thickness	Lengths of Battens		
		10 feet	12 feet	14 feet
1" x 1" per	1" thick	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1" per	1½" thick	0 7	0 7	0 7
1" x 1" per	2" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	2½" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	3" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	4" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	5" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	6" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	7" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	8" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	9" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	10" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	11" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	12" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	13" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	14" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	15" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	16" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	17" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	18" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	19" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5
1" x 1" per	20" thick	0 5	0 5	0 5

For all deals 11 inches wide, add 1/- of the above price

Carpenter's Fees, 1/- whole day, or per 100 square feet

Carpenter	- - -	0 9
Carpenter's Assistant	- - -	0 7
Carpenter's Assistant	- - -	0 10
Screws	- - -	0 6

In other thicknesses in proportion.

For carpenter's fees, see the neighbour, first taking to see

For carpenter's fees, see the neighbour, first taking to see	- - -	0 27	each board
For carpenter's fees, see the neighbour, first taking to see	- - -	0 27	

For carpenter's fees, see the neighbour, first taking to see

For carpenter's fees, see the neighbour, first taking to see	- - -	0 27	per board
For carpenter's fees, see the neighbour, first taking to see	- - -	0 27	

Width of board	Length of board	Price per board		
		10 ft	12 ft	14 ft
1" x 1"	10 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	12 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	14 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	16 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	18 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	20 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	22 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	24 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	26 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	28 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	30 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	32 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	34 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	36 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	38 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	40 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	42 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	44 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	46 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	48 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	50 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	52 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	54 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	56 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	58 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	60 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	62 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	64 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	66 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	68 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	70 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	72 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	74 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	76 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	78 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	80 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	82 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	84 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	86 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	88 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	90 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	92 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	94 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	96 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	98 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8
1" x 1"	100 ft	0 8	0 8	0 8

OAK PLANKS, at per foot superficial.

Thickness	New planks	s	d	Old planks	s	d
2 inch	—	—	10	—	—	6
2½ inch	—	—	8	—	—	1
3 inch	—	—	7	—	—	9
4 inch	—	—	8	—	—	0
Oak wedges		per pair		Fir wedges	per pair	
Small size	—	—	9	Small size	—	6
15 inches by 9	—	—	2	—	—	2
2 foot by 1 foot	—	—	8	—	—	2

All other sizes to be charged in proportion

Lead fish-weights, per pound	—	—	—	—	—	d
Iron fish-weights	—	—	—	—	—	2
Small box-pulleys and pul., each	—	—	—	—	—	0
2 inch ditto, each	—	—	—	—	—	3
Wantlet pulleys and boxes, each	—	—	—	—	—	8
Common red and white line, per yard	—	—	—	—	—	1
Good white line, per yd	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bolt white fine-line, per yd	—	—	—	—	—	6
Glue per pound	—	—	—	—	—	10

Screws, per dozen	s	d	Nails and brads, per hundred	s	d
4 inch screws	—	2	Four-penny nails	—	4
3½ inch	—	2	Five-penny nails	—	6
2 inch	—	0	Ten-penny nails	—	0
1½ inch	—	0	Twenty-penny nails	—	6
1¼ inch	—	0	Ten-penny nails	—	10
¾ inch, and smaller	—	0	Six-penny nails	—	6
	—	3	Four-penny nails	—	4
	—	—	Three-penny nails	—	3
	—	—	Two-penny nails	—	2

All larger nails, hold fasts, wall hooks, &c, 6d per pound

Side-75, F or G	s	d	Hanging, per pair	s	d
4 inches	—	0	6 inches	—	0
5 inches	—	0	7 inches	—	2
6 inches	—	0	8 inches	—	4
7 inches	—	0	9 inches	—	6
8 inches	—	0	10 inches	—	8
9 inches	—	0	11 inches	—	9
	—	1	12 inches	—	9
	—	6	13 inches	—	9
Pewter hinges, per pair	s	d	Cos Gurnard ge, per pair	s	d
1½ inch	—	0	10 men	—	10
1½ inch	—	0	11 men	—	11
2 inch	—	0	12 men	—	0
2½ inch	—	0	13 men	—	0
2½ inch	—	1	14 men	—	2
2½ inch	—	6	15 men	—	2
3 inch	—	2	16 men	—	3
3½ inch	—	2	17 men	—	4
4 inch	—	2	18 men	—	5
4½ inch	—	3	19 men	—	6
	—	0	With screws and wash.	—	—

For all locks, or hardware, grocery goods, not herein named, add one-fifth to the prime cost

CARPENTER WORK

Labour

	<i>L</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>		<i>L</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>
1-hour ana timber, at per foot cube, 2s 6d to	0	2	8	Ditto, with inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, per square	0	13	6
1-hour only, per foot cube, 5d to	0	0	6	Labour only, per square, 2s 4d to	0	3	6
Or 2s, per square, raised on the walls complete 1s to	0	16	0	Ditto, with inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, 1s per square	0	14	6
1 hour, if framed with all oak timber, per foot cube, timber and labour	0	4	6	Labour only, plugs, and fixing, per square, from 2s 7d to	0	3	9
1 hour only, to oak, per foot cube	0	0	8	Two inch deal battening, at per square	0	15	6
1 hour, fig. B to bear the same price per foot				Labour only, at per square, 4s to	0	4	6
Brick muller and lintels laid in walls, at per foot cube, in full	0	2	0	Ditto, with 2 inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, per square	0	16	6
Brick to ditto, per foot run	0	0	0	Labour only, from 4s 6d to	0	5	6
Brick and lintels, at per foot cube	0	3	6	Ditto, with 3 inch deal, at per square	0	17	0
Brick per foot run	0	0	0	Labour only, per square, from 5s 6d to	0	6	0
Brick partitions with quarters, 4 by 3 or 2 by 4, at per square, labour, 3s 6d to	0	4	0	It battened on circular walls, labour only	0	7	0
Ditto with 3-inch quartering, per square, 4s 6d to	0	5	0	All hold fasts to be paid for extra.			
Rough oak without wan or sap, per square	0	4	0	Bracketting to common plaster cornice, at per foot superficial	0	0	6
Ditto, with 6 inch ditto, per square, 5s 6d to	0	6	0	Labour only to ditto, 2s $\frac{1}{2}$ d to	0	0	3
Ditto, framed trans partitions with joggle post for the braces to frame into, from 8s per square, labour only, to	0	10	6	Ditto, circular, at per foot superficial	0	0	10
Transpartitions and post to be cubed, at per foot cube	0	2	5	Labour to ditto, + $\frac{1}{2}$ d to	0	0	5
Brick to tiled flooring, roofing, &c with 2 deal, labour and nails included, per square, 8s 3d to	0	8	9	Bracketting to no million cornices or dentils, 1 per foot superficial	0	0	7
Labour only, 2s 6d per square, to	0	3	3	Labour, 3s $\frac{1}{2}$ d to	0	0	4
Ditto, with 1 inch deal, per square, 9s 9d to	0	10	3	Ditto, circular, at per foot	0	0	10
Labour from 3s to	0	3	6	Labour only	0	0	5
Brick with 1 inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, at per square, 2s 6d to	0	13	0	Ditto, cove cornice, per foot	0	0	8
Labour from 3s 6d to	0	4	0	Labour only, per foot	0	0	4
Ditto, with inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, per square, 1s 6d to	0	17	0	Bricking inch deals and bearers, per foot	0	0	6
Labour only, from 4s 6d to	0	5	0	Labour or lv, per root	0	0	2
Ditto with 2 inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, per square, 1s 9d to	0	14	3	Ditto, whole deals and bearers	0	0	7
Labour only, from 3s 6d to	0	6	0	Labour only	0	0	2
Ditto with 1 inch deal, at per square, 1s to 1s 0	0	7	0	Ditto, p'and on the under side	0	0	8
Labour only, from 6s 6d to				Labour to ditto	0	0	3
Labouring of rooms, floors, &c is various the best way to value it by the stuff and time expended.				Whole deal water-trunks, grooved and tongued, 5 inches square, put together with white lead, and fixed, at per foot run	0	1	0
Pattering to walls, labour, nails and plgs, inch deal, $\frac{1}{2}$ deal battens, about 2 inches wide, at one foot apart, per square	0	11	0	Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	2
Labour only to getting out the plugs and fixing, at per square, from 2s 10d to	0	3	0	Ditto, 6 inches square, grooved and tongued, at per foot run	0	1	2
inch deal battening to walls, at per square, labour, nails, and plugs	0	12	0	Labour only to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	2
Labour only to getting out plugs and fixing, 3s to	0	3	3	Whole deal fillet gutters, pitched and fixed, at per foot superficial	0	0	8

22 Ten-foot batten, at 5-inch gauge, to one square	1	1	<i>Inch Deal, Labour and Nails included</i>	1
Waste of boarding w ^t h battens, planed, per yard	1 12	0	Rough inch deal, per foot superficial	0 0 2
Labour, per square	0 5	0	Ditto, with edges shot	0 0 2
D. in reg'd. per sqd., per square	1 12	0	Ditto, in packing cases, per foot superficial	0 0 2
Labour to d. to	0 6	0	Ditto, planed on one side	0 0 2
Rough $\frac{1}{2}$ deal for boarding under stairs, a per square	1 4	0	Ditto, ditto, and plugged to walls	0 0 2
L. required to	0 2	0	Inch deal, planed on one side, ploughed and tongued, per foot superficial	0 0 2
Ditto with inch deal	1 10	0	Ditto, planed on both sides, per foot	0 0 2
Labour to d. to	0 3	0	Inch deal in cut standards for shelves, and shelves sunk with moulded edges, per foot superficial	0 0 2
Rough sound boarding, with $\frac{1}{2}$ deal and single fillets, a per square, from 21. to 1 3	0	0	Inch deal framed in beaded boxes, per foot superficial	0 0 2
Labour to d. to, from 35. to 40.	0 4	0	Ditto grounds under mouldings, 2 inches wide, per foot run	0 0 2
I. to, in sound boarding with single fillets, a per square	1 7	0	Ditto, 2 inches wide, 2 wide, pings included, per foot run	0 0 2
D. to, with double fillets, per square	1 9	0	<i>Whole Deal, or 1 1/2 and 2 1/2 Deal, Labour and Nails included</i>	0 0 2
Labour to d. to, a per square	0 4	0	Rough whole deal, per foot superficial	0 0 2
D. to, edges shot, ploughed and tongued, at per square	1 11	0	Ditto, edges shot	0 0 2
Labour to d. to, from 5. to 10.	0 5	0	Ditto, with bearers	0 0 2
Rough $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, labour and nails included, per foot superficial	0 0	0	Ditto, in rough packing cases	0 0 2
D. to edges shot	0 0	0	Ditto, planed on one side	0 0 2
S. deal packing cases, the ledges to be measured superficially, per foot	0 0	0	D. to, ploughed and tongued, or framed, at per foot superficial	0 0 2
S. deal, planed on one side, per foot	0 0	0	2 1/2 Ditto, framed grounds to doors or chim-	0 0 2
D. to, grooved and beaded	0 0	0	2 1/2 nes, per foot	0 0 2
S. deal cover-board and bearers, per foot superficial	0 0	0	D. to, framed and planed on both sides	0 0 2
D. to to covering for backs and elbows, rounded and mitred, a per foot run	0 0	0	4 1/2 Ditto, both sides planed and framed, bead-	0 0 2
D. to, dove-tailed in drawers, per foot superficial	0 0	0	ed boxes to shutters, &c. at per foot superficial	0 0 2
<i>See under D. to, Labour and Nails included.</i>	0 0	0	3 Ditto, level torus plinth, per foot superficial	0 0 2
Rough $\frac{1}{2}$ deal a per foot superficial	0 0	0	6 It plugged to walls	0 0 2
D. to, edges shot	0 0	0	Ditto, taking torus plinth, scribed to steps, a per foot superficial	0 0 2
D. to, in packing-cases, the ledges measured, a per foot superficial	0 0	0	Ditto, planed on both sides, in sunk shelves and cut standards, at per foot superficial	0 0 2
D. to, planed on one side	0 0	0	Ditto grounds, about 2 inches and $\frac{1}{2}$ wide, pings included, per foot run	0 0 2
D. to, planed on one side, a per foot superficial	0 0	0	<i>Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ Deal, Labour and Nails included</i>	0 0 2
D. to, edges shot, ploughed and tongued, a per foot superficial	0 0	0	Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, rough, per foot superficial	0 0 2
D. to, planed on one side and plugged to walls, a per foot superficial	0 0	0	D. to, edges shot	0 0 2
Level $\frac{1}{2}$ deal plinth, plugged to walls, per foot	0 0	0	D. to, with bearers	0 0 2
D. to, scribed on edges	0 0	0	D. to, edges shot, ploughed and tongued	0 0 2
$\frac{1}{2}$ deal, planed on both sides, per foot	0 0	0	D. to, planed on one side	0 0 2
D. to, with bearer, per foot superficial	0 0	0	D. to, planed on both sides	0 0 2
D. to, dove-tailed, in drawers, per foot superficial	0 0	0	D. to, planed on both sides and framed, at per foot superficial	0 0 2
Per foot	0 0	0	5 Ditto, planed on both sides and framed, at per foot superficial	0 0 2
D. to, scribed on edges	0 0	0	6 Ditto, planed on both sides, with grooved shelves or cut standards, per foot superficial	0 0 2
$\frac{1}{2}$ deal, planed on both sides, per foot	0 0	0	6 1/2 Ditto	0 0 2
D. to, with bearer, per foot superficial	0 0	0	D. to, planed on both sides and framed, at per foot superficial	0 0 2
D. to, dove-tailed, in drawers, per foot superficial	0 0	0	D. to, planed on both sides, with grooved shelves or cut standards, per foot superficial	0 0 2
Per foot	0 0	0	D. to, planed on both sides and framed, at per foot superficial	0 0 2

	<i>L</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>		<i>L</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>
D. 10, in cut brackets, or split racks, per foot square yard	—	0	0	10	Rough yellow inch deal, at per square	1	12 0
D. 10 level tons plank, per foot superficial	—	0	0	8 <i>1</i>	Labour only	0	4 6
If plugged to walls	—	0	0	9	Ditto, ploughed and tongued	1	17 0
10, laying	—	0	0	10	Labour only to ditto, per square	0	5 6
Chestnut inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, planed on both sides for cut ing, &c, per foot superficial	—	0	1	2	Inch white deal, planed and folded floor, per square	1	14 0
10, $\frac{1}{2}$ Deal, Labour and Nails included	—	—	—	—	Labour only, per square	0	5 6
10, inch deal rough, per foot superficial	—	0	0	7	Ditto, inch yellow deal	1	37 0
, edge shot	—	0	0	7 <i>1</i>	Preparing flooring boards fit for laying, from 1 <i>l</i> 1 <i>s</i> per hundred to	1	4 0
10, white oaks	—	0	0	8	Ditto, inch yellow deal, ploughed and tongued, at per square	2	2 0
D. 10, edge 4 <i>o</i> , ploughed and tongued, per foot superficial	—	0	0	8	Labour only, per square	0	6 6
10, 1 <i>l</i> on one side	—	0	0	8	Rough white whole deal flooring, edges shot, at per square	1	15 0
10, 1 <i>l</i> on both sides	—	0	0	9	Labour only, per square	0	4 6
D. 10, cut, and squared, 1 <i>l</i> foot superficial	—	0	0	10	Rough yellow whole deal flooring, edges shot, at per square	2	2 0
10, for dressers tops, clear 2 inch deal, per foot superficial	—	0	0	8 <i>1</i>	Labour only, per square	0	4 6
1 <i>l</i> web and $\frac{1}{2}$ Deal Labour and Nails included	—	0	0	4	Ditto, ploughed and tongued	2	8 0
Two-inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, rough, at per foot superficial	—	0	0	8 <i>1</i>	Labour only, per square	0	6 6
D. 10, edges shot	—	0	0	9	White whole deal folded flooring, planed, per square	2	0 0
10, plane 1 <i>l</i> on one side	—	0	0	9 <i>1</i>	Labour to ditto, per square	0	5 6
D. 10, planed on both sides, and squared, 1 <i>l</i> foot superficial	—	0	0	11 <i>1</i>	Ditto, ploughed and tongued, per square	2	6 0
Chestnut dresser tops, per foot	—	0	1	6	Labour to ditto, per square	0	7 6
1 <i>l</i> i <i>l</i> , ribbed and moulded front, per foot superficial	—	0	1	8	Ditto, straight-joint, common nailed, per square	2	6 0
1 <i>l</i> web Deal, Labour and Nails included.	—	—	—	—	Labour to ditto, per square	0	7 6
Three inch deal, rough, per foot superficial	—	0	0	10	Ditto, with heading joints, ploughed and tongued, and one edge nailed, at per square	2	12 0
D. 10, edges shot	—	0	0	10 <i>1</i>	Labour to ditto, per square	0	8 6
D. 10, straight jointed	—	0	0	11	Yellow whole deal folding flooring, per square	2	6 0
1 <i>l</i> 1 <i>l</i> , planed on one side	—	0	0	11	Labour, per square	0	7 0
1 <i>l</i> 1 <i>l</i> , planed on both sides	—	0	1	0	Ditto, common straight joint with heading joints, ploughed and tongued, 1 <i>l</i> edge nailed, per square	2	12 0
D. 10, planed on both sides, and squared	—	0	1	1	Labour to ditto	0	8 0
1 <i>l</i> 1 <i>l</i> , inch clean deal dresser tops	—	0	1	9	Ditto, second best	2	18 0
1 <i>l</i> 1 <i>l</i> , moulded front	—	0	2	0	Labour to ditto, per square	0	9 0
<i>Of Floors</i>							
1 <i>l</i> , Ten feet eells, 8 inches wide, by one square	—	—	—	—	Ditto, dowelled	3	5 0
1 <i>l</i> Ditto, 7 inch wide, to one square.	—	—	—	—	Labour to ditto, per square	0	16 0
2 <i>l</i> , Ditto, 6 inch wide, to one square.	—	—	—	—	Yellow whole deal, clean, dowelled, best, per square	5	12 0
2 <i>l</i> , Ditto, 5 inch wide, to one square.	—	—	—	—	Labour to ditto, per square	0	18 0
2 <i>l</i> , Twelve feet boards, 8 inch wide, to one square	—	—	—	—	Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ straight-joint battened floors, per square	2	18 0
1 <i>l</i> Ditto, 7 inch wide, to one square	—	—	—	—	Ditto, with heading joints, ploughed and tongued, edge nailed, per square	0	10 6
1 <i>l</i> Ditto, 6 inch wide, to one square	—	—	—	—	Ditto dowelled, per square	3	5 0
Rough white inch deal floors, edges shot, per square	—	2	9	0	Labour to ditto, per square	0	18 0
Labour only	—	—	—	0	Ditto, second best battened, per square	4	4 0

	<i>f. s. d.</i>		<i>f. s. d.</i>
Whole deal framed doors, two panels, per foot superficial, stuck with ovolو	0 0 8	and square back, in 18 panels, at per foot superficial	0 1 10
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0 0 3	Labour to ditto	0 0 9
Ditto, four panel ditto, stuck	0 0 15	Ditto, bead flush on both sides, per foot	0 2 0
Labour to ditto, per foot	0 0 3½	Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0 0 11
Ditto, ovolو flat door, two panels, ovolو flat and square back, per foot	0 0 9	Rush work, with 2 inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal, 18d to	1 10
Labour to ditto, per foot	0 0 4½	Labour only, per foot superficial, 11d to	0 1 2
Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ six-panel doors, ovolо and flat, at per foot	0 1 0	<i>Inside Shutters of Deal'</i>	
Labour to ditto, per foot	0 0 4½	Three quarter clamp shutters, in 1 height	
Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot	—	per foot	0 0 7
Ditto, six panels, ogee and bead square back	1 0	Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot	0 0 8
Labour to ditto, per foot	0 0 5	Labour to ditto from 3d to	0 0 4½
Two-inch four-panel door, ovolо flat, per foot	0 1 1	Inch clamp shutters, in 1 height, per foot	0 0 8
Labour to ditto	0 0 4½	Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot superficial	0 0 9
<i>Wainscot Doors.</i>		Labour to ditto, from 3½d to	0 0 4½
Two inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ wainscot doors, stuck on both sides, quir'k ogee, and bead	0 3 9	Inch deal two-panel shutters, framed square, in one height	0 0 8
Labour	0 1 1	Ditto, in 2 heights per foot superficial	0 0 9
Two inch ovolо flat on both sides, per foot superficial	0 2 6	Labour to ditto, per foot, 4½d to	0 0 5½
Labour	0 0 10	Ditto, flush front and square back, in 1 height	0 0 10
Ditto, quir'k ogee and bead stuck on both sides, at per foot superficial	0 2 9	Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot	0 0 11
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0 1 0	Labour to ditto, from 5½d to	0 0 6
<i>Mahogany Doors</i>		Ditto, framed, bead flush front and bead butt back, per foot	0 0 11
Two inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ six-panel doors, ovolо flat, stuck on both sides, solid mahogany, per foot superficial	0 12 0	Labour to ditto	0 0 6½
Labour to ditto, per foot	0 2 6	Whole deal two-panel shutters, square work, in 2 heights, per foot	0 0 10
Ditto, quir'k ogee and bead, per foot	0 12 6	Ditto, in 1 height	0 0 9
Labour to ditto, per foot	0 2 6	Labour to ditto, 4½d to	0 0 5
Ditto doors veneered with mahogany, must be valued according to the goodness of the stuff and workmanship, per foot, labour only, from 3s 6d to	0 4 0	Whole deal shutters, 2 panels, in 1 height, ovolо, flat, and square back	0 0 10
Two inch six panel solid mahogany doors, stuck on both sides, per foot	0 10 6	Ditto, in two heights, per foot	0 0 11
Labour to ditto, per foot	0 2 0	Ditto, labour only, at per foot, 4½d to	0 0 5½
<i>Gates and Coach-house Doors</i>		Ditto, ovolо, flat, and flush back, per foot	0 1 0
Two inch framed coach house doors, filled in with inch deal, per foot superficial	0 1 0	Ditto, in four panels, per foot	0 1 2
Labour only	0 0 6	Ditto, quir'k ogee and bead flush back, in 2 heights at per foot superficial	0 1 3
Two inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto, filled in with whole deal, at per foot	0 1 3	Labour to ditto from 6½d to	0 0 8
Labour only	0 0 6½	Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ two-panel shutters, ovolо, flat, and square back, in 1 height, per foot	0 0 11
Two inch gate, bead flush front, and square on the back, in 16 or 18 panels, with aallet in ditto, at per foot superficial	0 1 8	Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot	0 1 0
Labour to ditto, per foot	0 0 6½	Labour to ditto, per foot, 6d to	0 0 7
Ditto, bead flush on both sides, per foot	0 1 10	Ditto, ovolо, flat, and flush back, in 1 height	0 1 1
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0 0 10	Ditto, in 2 heights, per foot	0 1 2
Two inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal gates, bead flush front	—	Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ two-panel shutters, ovolо, flat, and flush back, in 2 heights, per foot superficial, labour only	0 0 8
		Ditto, in 4 panels, per foot superficial	0 1 4
		Labour	

	L.	d.	l.	d.
Labour to per foot	—	8	Inca deal framed in backs and elbows, soft- fits, &c at per foot superficial	0 0 6
Quinc ogee and dead square ogee, in 1 foot	—	1	Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0 0 3
Dovetailed joints	—	2	Whole deal ditto, 1 per foot	0 0 7
Labour ed to, from 1d to	—	3	Ditto, ovolin, flat, per foot superficial	0 0 9
Dovetailed heads, full back, per foot	—	9	Ditto, quirk ogee, and bead, per foot	0 0 10
Door head-pannels, per foot	—	1	Lignum to cut, from 3½ to —	0 0 4
Labour to o, per foot	—	5	Dovetailed, and raised; annel, square rising	0 0 11
Inca and quirk panel ovolo, and pannels quarter round on the rising or ovolin, 2d long, 2d per foot su- perficial	—	92	Dovetailed, and raised pannel, with quar- ter round, or ovolon on rising, per foot	0 0 10
Door, quirk ogee and bead on the fram- ing, three pannels, raised on the preceid g	—	1	Quarter round on the rising	0 1 0
Labour to o, per foot superficial	—	0	Dovetailed, and raised, pannel, with quar- ter round, or ovolon on rising, per foot	0 1 1
Paneling fitted be laid on the pannels of shutter or doors, and mitted glued, and needled oines, 2d per foot run	—	10	Framed door, to Doors and back Linings to Hinges	0 0 1
Labour per foot run	—	2	Inca deal back linings to windows, framed, bead'd out, at per foot superficial	0 0 12
Outer S. trim to back-boards	—	12	Ditto, framed, three pannels in height	0 0 5
Wood paneling, p. flusters, per foot su- perficial	—	0	Labour to doors, from 3d per foot, to	0 0 2
Labour to o, per foot	—	0	1d hoved deal double raised jambs, and sof- fits to doors, st udd, ovolon, and flat	0 0 10
Whole deal panel beaded, bead, flush, and quarter back, per foot superficial	—	9	per el, per cu superficial	0 0 4
Labour to o, per foot superficial	—	5	Labour	0 0 10
Door head-p. and beaded, per foot	—	11	Inca framed, bead and flush, per foot	0 0 10
Door head-p. and beaded, per foot	—	1	Labour in doors, from 4½ d to —	0 0 3
Door head-p. and beaded, per foot	—	10	1d 'd double' raised jambs and	0 0 3
Door head-p. and beaded, per foot	—	1	1d fit to doors, st udd, ovolon and flat	0 0 11
Labour to o, per foot	—	6	Inca, bead and flush per foot	0 0 11
Labour to o, per foot	—	1	Labour to doors, per foot	0 0 12
Labour to o, per foot	—	1	Door quirk ogee, and bead, per foot	0 1 0
Door bead-p. and beaded, per foot	—	2	Dovetailed, ovolon and pannels square, raised	0 1 1
Labour o, per foot	—	6	1d raised with quarter round	0 1 2
Door head-p. and beaded, per foot	—	9	Labour to doors per foot	0 0 32
Labour to o, per foot superficial	—	1	Dovetailed, quirk ogee, and bead, with quarter	0 0 13
Labour to o, per foot superficial	—	1	round, or ovolon on the rising, per foot	0 1 3
Door bead-p. and beaded, per foot	—	1	Labour to doors, per foot	0 0 5
Labour to o, per foot	—	1	Wood deal dwarf wainscotting, at per yard	0 4 6
Door head-p. and beaded, per foot	—	6	Ditto, o volo and flat in height	0 4 9
Labour to o, per foot superficial	—	1	Labour to o, per yard	0 1 3
Labour to o, per foot superficial	—	0	Wood deal, 1d fits to lairs per yard	0 5 3
Labour to o, per foot superficial	—	0	Labour to o, per yard	0 1 6
Labour to o, per foot superficial	—	0	Wood deal panelled up to the ceiling	0 4 6
Labour to o, per foot superficial	—	0	Labour to o, per yard	0 1 0
Door head-p. and beaded, per foot	—	8	Whole deal panelled up to the ceiling	0 6 0
Labour to o, per foot superficial	—	3	Door head-p. and beaded, per yard	0 6 9
Wood deal panelled up to the ceiling	—	0	Door head-p. and beaded, per yard	0 1 5
per foot	—	7	Whole deal panelled up to the ceiling	0 5 3
Door head-p. and beaded, per foot	—	6	Labour to o, per yard	0 1 0
Labour to o, from 3d to 0	—	2	Whole deal panelled up to the ceiling	0 1 7
Door head-p. and beaded, per yard	—	2	Labour to o, per yard	0 5 6

	£	s	d		£	s	d	
Ditto, two pannels in height, per yard	0	6	3	Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	4 <i>2</i>	
Labour to ditto, per yard	0	1	4	Eye dentels, at per foot run	0	0	9	
Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ ovolو and flat wainscotting up to the ceiling, per yard	0	6	0	Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	5 <i>1</i>	
Ditto, quirk ogee, and bead, per yard	0	6	9	Ditto, tret dentels, at per foot run	0	0	10	
Labour to ditto, from 1 <i>s</i> 8 <i>d</i> per yard to	0	1	10	Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	6	
Ditto, with square rising, per yard	0	7	3	Ditto, tret eye dentels, at per foot run	0	1	0	
Ditto, with bead or quarter round on the rising	0	7	6	Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	6 <i>2</i>	
Labour to ditto, from 1 <i>s</i> 10 <i>d</i> per yard to	0	2	0	<i>Note.</i> Fluting hizes for doors, chun- neys, &c. as in Pl. 52, from 1 <i>s</i> 4 <i>d</i> to 1 <i>s</i> 6 <i>d</i>				
Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ square partitions, flat panel, at per foot superficial	0	0	8	per foot run, fluting tree of architrave, from 6 <i>d</i> to 8 <i>d</i> per foot run, ditto, panels				
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	2 <i>2</i>	for doors, shutters, &c., from 6 <i>d</i> to 1 <i>s</i> per foot run				
Two inch deal partitions, per foot superficial	0	0	9	Right wainscot mouldings, straight, at per foot superficial				
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	3 <i>1</i>	Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	2	0	
Ditto, ovolو and flat panel, square on the back	0	0	10	Circular ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	8	
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	3 <i>2</i>	Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	4	0	
Ditto, ovolو, flat, and bead flush back, per foot superficial	0	1	0	Mahogany straight mouldings, at per foot superficial	0	2	0	
Ditto, bead flush, both sides	0	1	1	Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	3	6	
Ditto, ovolو, flat, and bead flush back, at per foot	0	1	1	Circular ditto, at per foot superficial	0	1	0	
Labour to ditto, from 4 <i>d</i> to	0	0	4 <i>2</i>	Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	7	0	
<i>Small Mouldings</i>				Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	3	0	
Small heads of deal, per foot run	0	0	1	<i>Stairs, as in Plate 64, &c.</i>				
Labour to getting out ditto, per foot run	0	0	1 <i>2</i>	Common white deal steps and risers, inclu- ding carriages, at per foot superficial				
Inch ogee of deal, per foot run	0	0	1 <i>2</i>	Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	9	
Labour to getting out and sticking, per foot run	0	0	3 <i>2</i>	Common whole yellow deal steps and risers, including carriages, at per foot superficial				
Single cornices, per foot run	0	0	3	Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	3 <i>2</i>	
Labour to ditto, getting out and stick- ing, &c.	0	0	1 <i>2</i>	Second best whole deal steps and risers, in- cluding carriages, with moulded nosings, properly glued and backed, close string,				
Four inch single architraves, per foot run	0	0	4	at per foot superficial	0	1	0	
Four inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto	0	0	4 <i>2</i>	Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	4 <i>2</i>	
Labour to getting out and sticking, per foot run	0	0	2	<i>Best clean Deal Steps and Risers.</i>				
Five inch single architraves, per foot run	0	0	5	The best clean deal steps and risers, with moulded nosings, m <i>rod</i> to receive the returns at the ends of the steps, risers mitred to receive the brackets and steps dove-tailed for the bannisters, at				
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0	0	2	per foot superficial	0	1	6	
Base and surbase mouldings in deal, as in Plate 47 and 49, at per foot superficial, from 1 <i>s</i> 2 <i>d</i> to	0	1	3	Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	5 <i>2</i>	
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	6 <i>2</i>	Circular blocks to curtail steps, at per foot cube	0	7	6	
Impost mouldings, as in Pl. 55 and 56, at per foot superficial	0	1	6	Labour to preparing ditto, from 4 <i>s</i> to	0	4	6	
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial	0	0	8	Circular veneered riser to curtail step, at per foot superficial	0	2	6	
Double architraves, as in Pl. 58, at per foot superficial, from 1 <i>s</i> 2 <i>d</i> to	0	1	3	Labour to preparing and laying ditto	0	0	6	
Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial, from 6 <i>d</i> to	0	0	7	Circular round and hollow to ditto, at per foot run	0	1	0	
Chimney caps, as in Pl. 79, &c. per foot superficial, from 1 <i>s</i> 6 <i>d</i> to	0	1	8	If a small cock-bead to ditto	0	1	2	
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial, from 7 <i>d</i> to	0	0	8	Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	1	4	
Common block dentel, at per foot run	0	0	7	Clean deal steps and risers to geometrical stairs				

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
feet on a circular plan, as in Pl. 72, with nosings and rails mitred, &c. at per foot superficial	0 2 0	Labour to getting ready and putting on, each o Plain cut brackets and returned nosings at ends, each	0 0 6 0 1 8
Labour to ditto at per foot superficial	0 0 10	Labour to preparing, cutting, and putting on, each	0 0 10
Circular string board, glued up, to answer the width of rail with a bead on the bot- tom, & one turn lace, at per foot superficial	0 7 6	Neat cut brackets, with scroll and end- nosings returned, each	0 2 0
Labour to circular string board, at per foot superficial	0 3 0	Labour and putting on ditto, each	0 0 11
Mahogany cylinders, tempests, &c included	0 8 0	Ditto, mahogany, each	0 3 0
Labour to circular steps and riser., with tread, nosing, at per foot superficial	0 2 10	Labour to ditto, each	0 1 6
Ditto, on a circular plan	0 2 6	Circular deal brackets with returned nosings to geometrical stairs, each	0 2 6
Labour to each	0 1 3	Labour to each	0 1 6
<i>Of Sashes</i>			
Whole deal string board, without or batten fixed, and framed, at per foot superficial	0 0 0	Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal ovolio sashes, fixed, per foot superficial	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto, with batten, at per foot	0 0 10	Labour to ditto, square sash, per foot su- perficial	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Labour to circular string board, at per foot superficial	0 0 10	Ditto, prepared to hang or slide	0 0 7
Ditto, square	0 2 10	Two inch deal ovolio sash, fixed, at per foot	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Labour per foot run	0 0 5	Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto, prepared to per foot run	0 8 0	Ditto, prepared to hang or slide	0 0 8
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0 5 0	Two inch ovolio wainscot fixed sash, per foot superficial	0 0 10
Two inch deal mahogany, rail glued up in batten, at per foot run	0 2 10	Labour to ditto	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto same, & per foot run	0 6 0	Ditto, prepared to hang or slide	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto, prepared	0 12 6	Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ ovolio mahogany fixed sash	0 1 4
Labour to two inch, at per foot run	0 1 3	Ditto, prepared to hang or slide, per foot superficial	0 1 5
Ditto to same, at per foot run	0 3 0	Two inch mahogany fixed sash, per foot	0 1 6
Ditto to ditto, at per foot run	0 7 6	Ditto, prepared to hang or slide per foot	0 1 7
Two inch deal $\frac{1}{2}$ mahogany rail, glued up in batten, at per foot run	0 16 0	Labour to inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ mahogany sash	0 0 4
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0 12 0	Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ wainscot sash, prepared to hang or slide, at per foot, 8d to	0 0 9
Ditto solid rail, at per foot run making dry unders included, &c	0 14 0	Labour to ditto, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d to	0 0 4
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0 7 0	Labour to two-inch mahogany sash	0 0 5
Ditto mahogany, capping to iron rail, on a circular plan, at per foot run	0 12 0	Two inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ wainscot ovolio sash, per foot	0 1 1
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0 7 0	Ditto ovolio mahogany sash, per foot	0 1 8
Ditto level, on a circular plan, at per foot run	0 8 0	Labour to ditto, at per foot superficial, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Labour to ditto, from 4 ft. to	0 4 0	All sashes stuck with astragal and holes, are to be charged extra, per foot	0 0 1
Three-inch mahogany newels, at per foot run	0 2 0	Single cant-bars to shop fronts, four lights high, stuck with an oval, each	0 4 0
Ditto turning, each	0 2 0	Ditto, if stuck with astragal and hollow, each	0 4 6
Three-inch deal newels, at per foot run	0 0 4	<i>Of Sash Frames</i>	
Ditto turning, each	0 0 9	Deal sash frame for inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ sashes, with oak sunk cells, prepared to hang single, a per foot superficial	0 0 7
Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal balusters and turning	0 0 8	Labour to ditto	0 0 3
Ditto mahogany, each	0 1 8	Ditto to hang double, per foot superficial	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seven-eighth square-bar balusters, at per foot run	0 0 2	Labour	0 0 3
Ditto, dove tailed iron sash	0 0 2		Deal
Labour to ditto, at per foot	0 9 1		
Plain block brackets and escutcheons, each	0 1 6		

	L.	s	d	£.	s	d
Deal fash frames, for inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ fashes, with oak funk cells, wainscot pulley pieces and beads, to hang single	0	0	10	gany fash, ovol double hung, complete, per foot superficial	0	3 2
Ditto, to hang double	0	0	11	Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0 9
I bous	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Deal fash frames to palladian windows, with two-inch wainscot fash, the middle fash hang with lines and weights, complete the dimensions from 5 feet to 6 feet on the base, at per foot superficial	0	3 6
Ditto with mahogany pulley-pieces and beads, to hang double, per foot	0	1	2	Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	1 0
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Deal fash frames with circular heads, head of frames veneered with wainscot, and wainscot beads, glued up in thicknesses, with two inch wainscot — Ovolo fash head, glued up in thicknesses, to be measured from the springing bar, per foot superficial	0	5 0
Deal fash frames for two-inch fashes, with oak funk cells, per foot	0	1	0	If the fashes are astragal and hollow they are to be charged extra, for a fash more than 1, per foot	0	0 1
I bous to ditto, per foot	0	0	4	Labour to ditto, circular, per foot superficial	0	1 6
Ditto, with mahogany pulley stiles and beads	1	4		If brass pulleys and boxes, to be charged as per value, and the fash's hung with white line		
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Circular fash, inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ ovolo, the fash deal, per foot superficial	0	2 0
Inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ deal fash and frame, ovolo fash, to hang single, per foot superficial	0	1	4	Ditto wainscot, per foot superficial	0	2 6
I bous to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	5	Ditto mahogany, per foot superficial	0	3 0
Ditto to hang double, at per foot superficial	0	1	5	Labour to deal circular fash, per foot	0	0 9
Labour	0	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ditto to wainscot, per foot	0	1 0
Deal fash frames, with wainscot pulley-stiles and beads, inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ wainscot ovolo fash, hang with leaden weights, and lines, complete, at per foot superficial	0	1	10	Ditto to mahogany, per foot	0	1 0
I bous to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Half-inch light wainscot, planed on one side, at per foot superficial, labour included	0	0 6
Deal fash frames, with mahogany pulley-stiles and beads, and inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ mahogany fashes ovolo, hung single, complete, per foot superficial	0	2	6	Labour only to ditto, planed and fixed, per foot	0	0 2
Ditto, hung double, at per foot superficial	0	2	8	Ditto, planed on both sides, per foot	0	0 7
I bous to ditto, fash and frame hanging complete, 7d to	0	0	8	Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Deal fash frames, with two-inch deal ovolo fash, to hang single, per foot superficial	0	1	5	Ditto, dove tailed in drawers, &c per foot superficial	0	0 9
Ditto hung double, with lines and weights, complete, per foot superficial	0	1	7	Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0 3
Labour to ditto, complete, per foot	0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Three-quarter light wainscot, planed on one side, per foot	0	0 8
Deal fash frame, with wainscot pulley-stiles and beads, two-inch wainscot ovolo fash, per foot to hang single, per foot	0	1	8	Ditto, planed on both sides, per foot	0	0 9
Ditto, hung double, with lines and weights, complete per foot	0	1	10	Ditto ditto, and dove tailed, per foot	0	1 0
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Labour to ditto	0	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deal fash frames, with mahogany pulley-stiles and beads, with two-inch ovolo mahogany fash, hung single, complete, at per foot superficial	0	2	10	Inch wainscot, planed on one side, per foot	0	0 10
Ditto, hung double, at per foot superficial	0	3	0	Ditto, planed on both sides, and fixed, per foot superficial	0	1 0
Labour to ditto, from 7d per foot to	0	0	8	Ditto ditto, and dove tailed, per foot	0	1 0
Deal fash frames, with wainscot pulley-stiles and beads, two inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ wainscot ovolo fash, hung double, complete, at per foot superficial	0	2	1	Ditto ditto, and mitre-clampt, for flaps to desks, counter tops, &c at per foot	0	1 2
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Labour to ditto, in counter tops, desk flaps, &c at per foot superficial	0	1 4
Deal fash frames, with mahogany pulley-stiles and Leads, two inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ maho-				Inch and $\frac{1}{4}$ wainscot, planed on one side, at per foot superficial	0	0 4
				Ditto,	0	1 2

	<i>f s d.</i>	<i>f s.</i>	
Do. planed on both sides, per foot	0 1 4	Labour to dove-tailed and mitre-clamped, per foot	0 1
Do. & cover'd les person	0 1 6	Circular Boxes in Deal	
Dovetail'd. in mitre'd flats, or in 12 in. per 100, square in	0 1 8	Slit deal cover'd board and batten, planed on two sides, per foot superficial	0 0 6
Lam'd. 12 in. deep, superflat	0 0 5	Ditto, circular top, batten'd with deal, per foot	0 1 2
12 in. square, in mitre'd doors at 12 in. per foot	0 1 9	Inch deal, circular on the top, planed on one side, per foot superficial	0 0 6
Lam'd. 12 in. per foot superficial, from 12 in.	0 0 5 ¹	Ditto, circular on the top, per foot	0 1 2
Dovetail'd. in mitre'd flats, or 12 in. deep, per foot superficial	0 2 0	Whole deal rabbeted frame, per foot superficial	0 1 2
Do. 12 in. thick, planed on one side, per foot	0 0 6	Ditto, circular framed scallits, with stragal laid on the panells turned in to, ar- mels, and the stiles vertered, at per foot superficial	0 2 1
Lam'd. 12 in. per foot	0 1 8	Labour on 3 to ditto, per foot superficial	0 1
Lam'd. 12 in. per foot superficial, from 12 in.	0 0 3 ¹	Deal circular Mouldings, Sash in Boxes	
Do. 12 in. thick and mitre'd, per foot	0 1 10	Run of circular beam, stuck on hinnings or ground, at per foot run	0 0 2
Do. 12 in. deal back on both sides, mitre'd	0 2 1	Labour to ditto, per foot run	0 0 2
Lam'd. 12 in. per foot superficial	0 0 7	Circular $\frac{1}{2}$ bead, inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ wide, glued up in thicknesses, at per foot run	0 0 2
To 12 in. 12 in., planed on one side, per foot	0 1 10	Labour to ditto, per foot run	0 0 2
Dovetail'd. on both sides, not mitre'd	0 2 2	Ditto, circular inch ogee, at per foot run	0 0 6
Lam'd. 12 in. 12 in., per foot superficial	0 2 6	Ditto, ogee and head, 12 in. per foot run	0 0 3
Lam'd. 12 in. per foot superficial, from 12 in. 12 in., L-shaped mitred	0 0 9	Common circular cornices or architraves, at per foot superficial	0 2 3
Horn'd. 12 in. 12 in., planed on one side, per foot	0 1 0	Ditto, scroll pediments, per foot superficial	0 1 2
Do. planed on both sides, per foot superficial	0 1 3	Mouldings to circular commode fronts, per foot superficial	0 4 2
Labour to ditto, per foot	0 0 4	Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0 1 2
Labour to dressers, 12 in. per foot	0 1 6	Church work as Fixt's of Pews, Gal- leries, &c	
Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0 0 6	Wainscot doors, 3 inches thick, stuck on both sides, and panells raised on both sides, per foot	0 6 6
To 12 in. 12 in., planed on one side, per foot	0 1 7	Ditto, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ thick, per foot superficial	0 1 6
Lam'd. 12 in. on both sides, and dove tailed	0 1 10	Labour to 3 inch door, per foot superficial	0 2 1
Lam'd. 12 in. 12 in., per foot superficial	0 0 9	Ditto to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch doors, per foot superficial	0 1 0
Lam'd. 12 in. 12 in., fitter'd in small groove, at 12 in. per foot	0 0 11	Wainscot doors, 2 inches thick, per foot superficial	0 4 6
Do. 12 in. 12 in., grooved, at per foot run	0 0 2	Labour to ditto, per foot superficial	0 1 4
Labour to ditto, planed on one side, per foot superficial	0 1 11	Wainscot fronts of pews, the framing inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ thick, panells raised on one side and flat on the other, at per foot super- ficial	0 2 6
Do. planed on both sides, and dove tailed	0 2 3	The same, circular	0 1 2
Do. in a mitre'd, per foot superficial	0 2 6	Right wainscot desk board and beaters, per foot superficial	0 0 0
Lam'd. 12 in. 12 in., per foot superficial	0 1 0	The same, circular, per foot superficial	0 2 4
Lam'd. 12 in. 12 in., planed on one side, per foot superficial	0 2 0	Wainscot seats and beaters, per foot super- ficial	0 1 8
Lam'd. 12 in. 12 in., per foot superficial	0 2 4	The same, circular, at per foot	0 3 1
Labour to ditto	0 0 4		2 1
Do. 12 in. 12 in., per foot	0 2 8		
Do. 12 in. 12 in., per foot superficial	0 3 0		

L. s. d.	L. s. d.
100 or capping on the top of pews, 3 or 4 inches wide, at per foot run —	0 1 0
11 pane, or cular, at per foot run	0 3 0
Wainscot partitions to pews, framed, inch $\frac{1}{2}$ thick, 1 inches rated square on all sides, at per foot run, superficial	0 1 3
Eng. wainscot, oak tiling to pedestals, bases, and imposts, at per foot superficial	0 2 3
11 pane, set to it in vert cal —	0 4 6
Circular circular, at per foot	0 9 0
Polish antec'd or -ates, 1 rough, with a path, and ribbed, at per foot	0 1 3
11 pane circular, at per foot —	0 2 6
Circular oak is double the price of 11 pane, the same kind! Circular circular, double the price of circular, of the round'd	
<i>Rank and Manger</i>	
Oak rails, rail, &c. complete, per foot run —	0 15 0
Oak up rank manger $\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, straight, rounded, &c. at per foot run	0 0 6
Sed rank, per foot run —	0 0 4
Potghair and $\frac{1}{2}$ oak hair yard, per foot to a hand —	0 0 6
Fresh larch staves, per foot run	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Two-inch deal turned rick staves, 2 feet 9 inches long each —	0 0 6
Iron and $\frac{1}{2}$ br. harness pins, framed, per acre run —	0 0 4
Oak harness pins, 15 inches long, each	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Pale Fencing.</i>	
Four feet pale fencing, with four-feet cleft pales, at per rod 18s. to —	1 0 0
Two-knife slip, per rod —	0 2 6
Five feet cleft pale-fencing, per rod, from 11 to —	1 2 0
Workmanship only, per rod —	0 3 0
Park palings, with 5 and 6 feet cleft pales, two rails in a panel, from 17s. per rod to —	1 4 0
Workmanship to ditto, per rod	0 5 0
Ditto 3 rails in a panel, at per rod	1 6 0
Boarded pale fencing, 5 or 6 feet high, with rough feather edged deals, at per rod —	1 2 0
Ditto, planed, at per rod —	1 4 0
Labour to ditto, from 5s. per rod to —	0 6 0
Ditto, at post rails, and boards planed, with 3 rails in a panel, top and bottom rails of oak, middle 1 in a deal batten, and capping on the top of the pales, at per rod —	1 12 0
Labour, per rod —	0 8 0
Common five-bar gates of oak, from 16. per gate £. —	0 18 0
Labour to ditto, 4s 6d per gate. If sawing be included, at per gate	0 6 6
Put ing in groundels under timber buildings, &c. including timber and labour, from 1s per foot run, to —	0 1 2
Labour only, from 4s per foot run, to —	0 0 6
Barn-floors laid with 2 inch oak plank, listed clear of sap, at per square	4 10 0
Workmanship to ditto, 1s per square	0 12 0
Joint of oak, at per foot cube —	0 3 6
Barn-floor laid with 2 inch deals, and to list them clear of sap, at per square —	3 6 0
Labour to ditto, per square —	0 9 0
The price of the oak joist to be added to 3 <i>l</i> 15 <i>s</i> in the oak floor, and to 3 <i>l</i> 6 <i>s</i> in the deal floor. 1 <i>m</i> joints may be cut out various scantlings, and the price of oak joists is to be estimated from the number of cubic feet they contain.	
Joists to be laid 12 inches apart —	
<i>Lattice work for Par. on., &c.</i>	
Lattice work bars, 2 inches wide, at per yard —	0 3 2
Bars, inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ wide, at per yard	0 2 6
Step ladders, sides and steps of old deal, at per foot superficial, 10d to —	0 1 0
Standard-ladders, &c. at per round	0 0 4
Labour per round —	0 0 1
Deal shingles grooved together, as h. l's for stockings and gloves, in haberdashery and hatters shops, &c. at per foot superficial —	0 0 1 <i>1</i> $\frac{1}{2}$
If planed on both sides, measure the run of the grooving, at per foot run —	0 0 1 <i>1</i> $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Oak or Fir Scantling, at per Foot run</i>	
To find how much in length will make a bar foot, of any scantling—suppose 4 by 3, multiply the given numbers together, and divide 1728 by their product, which will give the length in inches, to one cube foot, as will appear by the following examples	
4 by 3	4 by 4
12	12
12	16
52	128
48	128
48	128

£ 0 2	0 by 8
+	d
2) 1728 (2 inches, or 6 ft. 160	20) 1728 (21 in 7-10ths 160
-	-
8	128
80	-
80; 6	-
0	-
28) 1728 (56 inch, or 3 ft. 144	12 by 9
-	9
268	108) 1728 (16 in or 1 ft 4 inch in length to 1 cube ft
268	-
9 24 0	648
6	648

57) 1728 (32 inch or 2 ft 162	8 inches
-	2 by 2
708	2
108	-
4) 1728	-
10 b1 6	12) 422 (36 feet
6	-
60) 1728 (28 in 4 5ths of 12 by 2 an inch.) 2	-
320	-
22) 1728 (72 in or 6 f in)	-
528	168
280	-
48	8
-	28

The preceding work shews how much in length will make one cubic foot of 2m³ scanning, cut fit for building, according to the following tables, in fir at per foot run, from 2s per foot cube, to 2s 2d without labour.

Square of Fir Scan^g at per Foot run.

Inches	Inches	s	d	s	d
2 by 2	-	0	0 ³	or	2 1 ¹ perfect cube
2 by 2 ¹	-	0	1	0 ⁷	2 3 ditto
2 by 3 ¹	-	0	1 ¹	or	2 1 ¹ ditto
2 by 3	-	0	1 ¹	or	2 1 ¹ ditto
2 by 4	-	0	1 ¹	or	2 3 ditto
2 by 2 ¹	-	0	1 ¹	or	2 4 ditto
2 by 5	-	0	1 ¹	or	2 5 ditto
2 by 5 ¹	-	0	2	0	ditto
2 hy 6	-	0	2	0	ditto
2 ¹ by 2 ¹	-	0	1	0	ditto
2 ¹ by 3	-	0	1 ¹	0	ditto

Inches.	Inches	s	d	s	d
2 ¹ by 3 ¹	-	0	1 ¹	0	2 3 per foot
2 ¹ by 4	-	0	1 ³	0	2 0 ditto
2 ¹ by 4 ¹	-	0	2	0	2 2 ditto
2 ¹ hy 5	-	0	2	0	2 2 ditto
2 ¹ by 5 ¹	-	0	2 ¹	0	2 0 0 ³ ditto
2 ¹ by 6	-	0	2	0	2 0 ditto
2 ¹ bv 6 ¹	-	0	2 ³	0	2 0 ditto
2 ¹ bv 7	-	0	3	0	2 1 ditto
2 ¹ by 7 ¹	-	0	3	0	2 0 ditto
2 ¹ bv 8	-	0	3 ³	0	2 1 ¹ ditto
2 ¹ bv 8 ¹	-	0	2 ¹	0	2 0 ditto
2 ¹ by 9	-	0	3 ⁷	0	2 1 ditto
2 ¹ bv 9 ¹	-	0	4	0	2 0 1 ¹ ditto
2 ¹ by 10	-	0	4 ¹	0	2 0 ditto
2 ¹ bv 10 ¹	-	0	4 ¹	0	2 0 ditto
2 ¹ by 11	-	0	4 ²	0	2 0 ditto
2 ¹ bv 11 ¹	-	0	4 ³	0	2 0 ditto
2 ¹ bv 12	-	0	5	0	2 0 ditto

Run of Fir Scantling, from Inch e	Inches	Run of Fir Scantling, from Inch e	Inches
2 by 2, to 2 by 12	3 by 11 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
Inches Inches s d	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 by 6 — 0 2 ¹	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 bv 7 — 0 2 ¹	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 bv 7 ¹ — 0 2 ¹	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 bv 8 — 0 2 ³	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 bv 8 ¹ — 0 3 or, per foot cube 2 1 ¹	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 by 9 — 0 3	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 by 9 ¹ — 0 3 ¹	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 bv 10 — 0 3 ¹	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 by 11 — 0 2 ²	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 bv 11 ¹ — 0 4	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
2 bv 12 — 0 4 or, per foot cube 2 0	3 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0	2 by 12 — 0
3 by 3, 10 3 by 12	3 by 9 ¹ — 0	3 by 10 ¹ — 0	3 by 10 ¹ — 0
3 bv 3 — 0 1 ¹	3 by 10 ¹ — 0	3 bv 10 ¹ — 0	3 bv 10 ¹ — 0
3 bv 3 ¹ — 0 1 ⁴	3 by 10 ¹ — 0	3 bv 10 ¹ — 0	3 bv 10 ¹ — 0
3 bv 4 — 0 2	3 bv 11 — 0	3 bv 11 — 0	3 bv 11 — 0
3 bv 4 ¹ — 0 2 ¹	3 bv 11 — 0	3 bv 11 — 0	3 bv 11 — 0
3 bv 5 — 0 2 ¹	3 bv 11 — 0	3 bv 11 — 0	3 bv 11 — 0
3 bv 5 ¹ — 0 2 ²	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 6 — 0 3	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 6 ¹ — 0 3 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 7 — 0 3 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 7 ¹ — 0 3 ²	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 8 — 0 4	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 8 ¹ — 0 4 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 9 — 0 4 ²	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 9 ¹ — 0 5	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 10 — 0 5 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 10 ¹ — 0 5 ²	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 11 — 0 5 ³	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 11 ¹ — 0 6	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 12 — 0 6 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 12 ¹ — 0 6 ²	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 13 — 0 6 ³	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 13 ¹ — 0 7	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 14 — 0 7 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 14 ¹ — 0 8	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 15 — 0 8 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 15 ¹ — 0 9	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 16 — 0 9 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 16 ¹ — 0 10	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 17 — 0 10 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 17 ¹ — 0 11	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 18 — 0 11 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 18 ¹ — 0 12	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 19 — 0 12 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 19 ¹ — 0 13	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 20 — 0 13 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 20 ¹ — 0 14	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 21 — 0 14 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 21 ¹ — 0 15	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 22 — 0 15 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 22 ¹ — 0 16	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 23 — 0 16 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 23 ¹ — 0 17	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 24 — 0 17 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 24 ¹ — 0 18	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 25 — 0 18 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 25 ¹ — 0 19	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 26 — 0 19 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 26 ¹ — 0 20	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 27 — 0 20 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 27 ¹ — 0 21	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 28 — 0 21 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 28 ¹ — 0 22	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 29 — 0 22 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 29 ¹ — 0 23	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 30 — 0 23 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 30 ¹ — 0 24	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 31 — 0 24 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 31 ¹ — 0 25	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 32 — 0 25 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 32 ¹ — 0 26	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 33 — 0 26 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 33 ¹ — 0 27	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 34 — 0 27 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 34 ¹ — 0 28	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 35 — 0 28 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 35 ¹ — 0 29	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 36 — 0 29 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 36 ¹ — 0 30	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 37 — 0 30 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 37 ¹ — 0 31	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 38 — 0 31 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 38 ¹ — 0 32	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 39 — 0 32 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 39 ¹ — 0 33	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 40 — 0 33 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 40 ¹ — 0 34	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 41 — 0 34 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 41 ¹ — 0 35	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 42 — 0 35 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 42 ¹ — 0 36	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 43 — 0 36 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 43 ¹ — 0 37	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 44 — 0 37 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 44 ¹ — 0 38	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 45 — 0 38 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 45 ¹ — 0 39	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 46 — 0 39 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 46 ¹ — 0 40	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 47 — 0 40 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 47 ¹ — 0 41	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 48 — 0 41 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 48 ¹ — 0 42	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 49 — 0 42 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 49 ¹ — 0 43	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 50 — 0 43 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 50 ¹ — 0 44	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 51 — 0 44 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 51 ¹ — 0 45	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 52 — 0 45 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 52 ¹ — 0 46	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 53 — 0 46 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 53 ¹ — 0 47	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 54 — 0 47 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 54 ¹ — 0 48	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 55 — 0 48 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 55 ¹ — 0 49	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 56 — 0 49 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 56 ¹ — 0 50	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 57 — 0 50 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 57 ¹ — 0 51	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 58 — 0 51 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 58 ¹ — 0 52	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 59 — 0 52 ¹	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0
3 bv 59 ¹ — 0 53	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0	3 bv 12 — 0

Inches	Inches	Inches	[zo]	L.	s.
Inches	Inches	Inches	s.	d.			
6 in 7 —	— 0 10 ¹	7 ¹ by 8	— 1	3	Old astragal steps, new worked and set, at		
6 by 8 —	— 1 0	7 ¹ by 9	— 1	5	per foot run	0	1
6 b. 9 —	— 1 1 ¹	7 ¹ by 10	— 1	6 ¹	Old Purbeck steps taken up and reset, per		
6 b. 10 —	— 1 3	7 ¹ by 11	— 1	8 ¹	foot run	0	0
6 by 11 —	— 1 4	7 ¹ by 12	— 1	10 ¹	New Purbeck, squared in straight courses		
6 m 12 —	— 1 6	8 by 8	— 1	4	for paving, and laid in terræ, per foot		
6 ¹ br 6 —	— 0 10 ¹	8 by 9	— 1	6	superficial	0	1
6 ¹ b. 7 —	— 0 11 ¹	8 by 10	— 1	8	Ditto, laid in mortar	0	1
6 ¹ b. 8 —	— 1 1	8 by 11	— 1	10	Yorkshire paving, at per foot superficial	0	0
6 ¹ by 9 —	— 1 2 ¹	8 by 12	— 2	2	New Purbeck steps, per foot run	0	2
6 ¹ m 10 —	— 1 4 ¹	8 by 8	— 1	5	Ditto, paved in random courses, per foot		
6 ¹ b. 11 —	— 1 6	8 ¹ by 9	— 1	7	superficial	0	0
6 ¹ b. 12 —	— 1 7 ¹	8 ¹ by 10	— 1	9 ¹	Old ditto relaid, per foot	0	0
7 b. 7 —	— 1 0 ¹	8 ¹ by 11	— 1	11 ¹	Holes cut for iron work, each	0	0
7 br 8 —	— 1 2	8 ¹ by 12	— 2	1 ¹	Mortice hole made square, each	0	0
7 br 9 —	— 1 3 ¹	9 by 9	— 1	8 ¹	Large ditto, each	0	0
7 b. 10 —	— 1 5 ¹	9 by 10	— 1	10 ¹	Holes cut 7 or 8 inches deep and 4 or 5		
7 b. 11 —	— 1 7 ¹	9 by 11	— 2	1	inches square	0	2
7 b. 12 —	— 1 9	9 by 12	— 2	3	Portland stone chimney-pieces and slabs,		

MASON'S WORK.

	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>c</i>
Portland stone, scalped, at per foot cube	0	3	4	5	Ryegate stone hearths and coving
S ^o ngate, perforated	0	0	5	1	Black ditto
Portland stone, per foot superficial	0	0	10	1	Old Ryegate, worked and set, per foot
Circular plan work, per foot, superficial	0	1	3	1	Purple marble coving, 2 inches thick, per
Decorative work to ditto, per foot superficial	0	1	2	6	foot superficial
Circular moulded work, iron 1 ft. 10	0	1	6	1	Black marble, 3 inches thick, per foot super-
Portland stone, at per foot	0	1	0	7	facial
St. & SS. for per foot run	0	0	6	0	Old ditto refet, per foot superficial
Grooves 1 ft. 10 in. run	—	0	0	3	Common stone set in fire stone, including
Chimney set, per foot	0	2	6	1	the stone, at
Portland stone, 12 inches wide and 2 inches thick, in front, 1 iron and 1 stone bar, a, throated, crimped, and planed, a per foot run	0	2	9	1	Ditto, in veined marble, at
External flue or return flues	0	1	6	1	Ditto, in dove marble, at
Portland stone slabs, 6 or 7 inches thick, per foot superficial, 5 to	0	5	6	1	Veined Marble Chimney pieces.
Portland stone stairs 1 foot 8 inches long, about 10 and a half, or 5 inches deeper, and joggled in at each end, each	0	15	0	1	Veneed marble slabs, jambs, mantles, &c. not less than 1 1/8 in thick, per foot su- perficial
Portland stone, in straight courses, etc., etc., per foot superficial	0	1	11	1	Dove marble
Portland stone, —	0	2	1	1	Ditto in slab
Portland stone, per foot su- perficial, etc., etc.	0	2	9	1	Purple marble, per foot
Lions in marble bases, a pair,	0	5	0	1	Black and yellow plinths, per foot cube
Oval stones, dressed, rubbed, squared; etc., etc., per foot superficial	0	1	0	1	Plain work to ditto, per foot superficial
				1	Plain jamb, mantle, &c, per foot
				1	Statuary marble, per foot cube
				3	Plain work to ditto, per foot superficial
				0	Moulded work to ditto
				0	Ditto, circular work, per foot

	<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
New inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ statuary slabs, jambs, and mantle, per foot superficial	0	18	0
New half-and statuary marble, per foot	0	12	0
Sawing statuary marble, per foot	0	1	0
Jasper marble in veneering, per foot super- ficial, from 1 <i>l</i> /2 <i>s</i> to	1	10	0
Sienna marble in veneering, per foot su- perficial, from 1 <i>l</i> /2 <i>s</i> to	0	18	0

PAINTERS' WORK

Punting once in oil, per yard	0	0	3
Outside painting three times in oil, per yard	0	0	7
Inside new work of common colours, per yd	0	0	7
Inside painting twice in oil, old work, common colours	0	0	5
If extra colours, as olives, &c, per yard	0	0	9
Prussian red Prussian blue, per yard	0	1	0
Greens, per yard	0	1	0
Sash frames, done twice in oil, each 9 <i>d</i> or sash squares per dozen, 9 <i>d</i> or	0	1	0
Window lights three times in oil, each	0	0	5
Calements, ditto, each	0	0	5
Iron bus, each	0	0	1
Cloak pins, twice in oil, per foot run	0	0	1
Sash frames, three times in oil, each	0	1	2
Sash squares, ditto, per dozen	0	1	2
Stucco, three times in oil, per yard	0	0	8
Ditto, and sanded, per yard	0	1	0
Lime flat white, four times in oil, per yard	0	1	3
Sash squares, dead white, per dozen	0	1	6
Manogany grained, per yard	0	2	0
Ditto and varnished, per yard	0	3	0
Squares painted black, each	0	0	6
Chequers, per dozen	0	0	6

GLAZIERS' WORK

For Squares, under 2 Feet superficial			
Newcastle crown, in sashes, per foot tip	0	1	6
Circular ditto, per foot superficial	0	2	3
Black glass crown glaz in squares	0	1	8
Ratcliff best crown glass, at per foot	0	1	9
Glass glass in broad lead, and canted,			
per foot	0	1	1
Old glass taken out and put into sashes	0	0	6
Second crown glass, in sashes, per foot	0	1	7
Best crown glass bent circular, per foot	0	3	9
Moulded plate glass, per foot	0	3	6
Old glass new leaded, at foot	0	0	3
Lead squares put in sky lights, each	0	0	4
Sash squares stopped in	0	0	3
Punting in calements, from 4 <i>d</i> to	0	0	6
Quarries put in	0	0	1 <i>1</i>
Put in large sashes inside and out	0	1	6
Fifty pounds of turned lead is sufficient for 100 feet of quarry glass.			

	<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Glaziers allow for old crown glass in sashes, per foot superficial	0	0	8
Newcastle ditto	0	0	4
Glass in lead	0	0	5
New green glass, per foot superficial	0	0	8

PLUMBLRS' WORK

Gutters, &c, per cwt 1 <i>l</i> /2 <i>s</i> or	1	4	0
Sash weights, per cwt.	1	2	0
Backs of sinks, coppers, &c, including sol- der, per cwt	1	4	0
Lead to cramps, per pound	0	0	2 <i>1</i> ₂
Solder, per cwt	4	4	0
Ditto, per lb.	0	0	9
Milled lead for hips, flashings, &c, per cwt	1	2	0
Three-quarter pipe, per yard	0	2	3
It is customary, in weighing old lead, to deduct one lb. in every cwt. for dirt.			

BLACKSMITHS' WORK

Done by Weight

All sorts of hammered work, as chimney- bars, stays, upright window-bars, flut- ter bars pump-work, bolts, middle-bars, cramps, holdfasts, dogs, gudgeons, and all black-work of the same kind, from			
4 <i>d</i> per lb to	0	0	4 <i>1</i> ₂
Casement, crois window-bars filed, and all such work, from 4 <i>d</i> per lb to	0	0	6
Large screw-bolts and nuts, at per lb	0	0	6
Horn doors and shutters, from 10 <i>d</i> per pound to	0	1	0

PLAISTERERS' WORK

Lime and hair mortar on lathing, at per yard	0	1	0
Labour only from 4 <i>d</i> per yard to	0	0	5
Common rough casting, from 1 <i>s</i> per yard to	0	1	4
Labour only, from 4 <i>d</i> per yard to	0	0	6
Rough casting with stone mortar, in imita- tion of stone work, from 2 <i>s</i> , 6 <i>d</i> per yd to	0	3	0
Labour only, from 4 <i>d</i> per yard to	0	0	8
Plastering on brick-work with finishing mortar, in imitation of stone work, from			
1 <i>s</i> , 6 <i>d</i> per yd to	0	2	0
Labour only, per yard	0	0	6
Setting common ceiling, w. ch fine stuff, per yd	0	0	2
Rendering one coat rough, per yard	0	0	3 <i>1</i> ₂
Ditto and set, per yard, 4 <i>d</i> or	0	0	6
Ditto, in groins	0	0	8
Not set, but towelled smooth for paper	0	0	4
Floated rendering on brick work, per yard	0	0	8
Raised			

	L.	s.	d.		L.	s.	d.
Raised chamfered fascia, per foot superficial	—	0	0	9	Plain Ionic modillion cornice, per foot superficial	—	0 1 0
Plain raised fascia, per foot	—	0	0	6	Ditto two members enriched modillions, and flowers in coffers, whitened, per foot	0	1 8
Ditto, key-stone	—	0	1	0	Corinthian cornice plain, per foot superficial	—	0 2 8
Counter ceilings on lath, per yard	—	0	1	0	Ditto fully enriched, from 5s to	0	5 6
Floated lath and plaster, set	—	0	1	4			
Ditto set and whitened	—	0	1	5			
Ditto, with strong fir lath and fourpenny nails, washed for painters, at per yard	—	0	1	9			
Floated lath and plaster, set in plaster and putty	—	0	1	6			
Ditto in groins	—	0	1	9			
Lath and plaster in heads of inches per foot	—	0	0	6			
Stucco on bricks, per yard	—	0	1	10			
Ditto on lath	—	0	2	4	Price of Bricklayers' Work	—	1 to 5
Circular cornice	—	0	3	0	Price of Carpenters' Work	—	6 to 8
Stucco on laths in panels, per yard	—	0	2	0	Price of Joiners' Work	—	8 to 13
Bead and quirk to quoins, per foot run	—	0	0	3½	Price of Stair-case Work	—	13 to 12
Plain mouldings, 3 inches girth, per foot	—	0	0	5	Price of Dishes, &c. and Frames	—	14 to 15
Circular ditto	—	0	0	6	Price of Wainscot and Mahogany, with Lacquer, circular Mouldings, &c.	—	15 to 16
Plain plaster cornices, per foot superficial	—	0	0	9	Church Work, as Desks, Pews, &c. circular and straight	—	16 to 17
Den d'itto	—	0	1	6	Rail and Manger, Pale Fencing, Lattice Partitions, Run of Grooving	—	17
Block cornices, with leaves in the block and flowers in coffers, per foot	—	0	1	8	Oak and Fir Scutlings	—	17 to 20
Ditto, three members, enriched with flowers and bands in the soffit, per foot	—	0	1	10	Price of Masons' Work in general	—	20 to 21
Plain cove cornice and whitened, 2 <i>i</i> per foot	—	0	0	10	Price of Painters', Glaziers', Plumbers', and Sash-Work, with Plaster Work and Orraments	—	21 to 22
Dome cornice, three members enriched, moulées with bells and flowers in coffers, per foot	—	0	2	4			

C O N T E N T S.

	Page.
Price of Bricklayers' Work	—
Price of Carpenters' Work	—
Price of Joiners' Work	—
Price of Stair-case Work	—
Price of Dishes, &c. and Frames	—
Price of Wainscot and Mahogany, with Lacquer, circular Mouldings, &c.	—
Church Work, as Desks, Pews, &c. circular and straight	—
Rail and Manger, Pale Fencing, Lattice Partitions, Run of Grooving	—
Oak and Fir Scutlings	—
Price of Masons' Work in general	—
Price of Painters', Glaziers', Plumbers', and Sash-Work, with Plaster Work and Orraments	—

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